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The Daily Commercial

UNION REPUBLICAN COUNTY TICKET.

The Union Republican Convention of Allegheny County, yesterday placed in nomination the following ticket for county officers: Prothonotary, JACOB H. WALTER; Treasurer, Major J. F. DENNISTON; Coroner, WILLIAM CLAWSON; Commissioner, ARCHIBALD PILLOW; Jury Commissioner CHARLES PUGH; Director of the Poor, ROBERT H. DAVIS. The candidates for Prothonotary, Coroner, Commissioner, and Director of the Poor are the present incumbents of those offices, and their renomination on first ballot attests that they are faithful and efficient public servants. Major DENNISTON'S claims for the nomination of Treasurer, were duly honored, and as he possesses undoubted capability for the office, the people will ratify the almost unanimous choice of the Convention, by a similarly decisive vote. The ticket is a good one, and will of course be elected by a rousing majority.

A SOCIETY is operating in Chicago by which people deposit such sums as they can spare during summer with the corner grocer or druggist, on credit, in pass books, and in winter draw a proportioned amount at cost prices.

THE Michigan Republicans are unanimously in favor of extending suffrage to black men, and the Democrats have not the courage to contest the point while fishing for the votes of black men down South.

The Republicans of Butler county have nominated Mr. James J. McJunkin as their candidate for Assembly—an excellent selection. They have also declared in favor of Hon. H. W. Williams, of this county, for the Supreme Bench.

There are eight candidates for the two Assembly nominations in Mercer county. The names of the late members from that county are not mentioned in connection with a renomination. The County Convention will meet on the 17th inst.

THOSE who have friends on the frontier will be gratified to know that there is no Indian war; that "all the accounts of raids and massacres are pure inventions got up by mercenary rascals on the frontier." Other statements by telegraph, mail or eye-witness may be contradicted, but this is beyond cavil as the Chicago *Times* itself has given the information.

Colonel H. L. Richmond, one of the Crawford county Republican candidates for State Senator in the Erie and Crawford District, withdrew from the canvass on Monday in favor of Colonel McCoy, of Meadville. This, it is said, insures Colonel McCoy's selection by the Republicans of Crawford county, although Senator Lowry expects to secure the delegates in Crawford.

The New York Co-operative Building Society has three hundred and ninety-seven members with an aggregate capital of $87,000. The Iron Founders of Troy, began in July last with forty-eight members and $55,000 capital. This is limited to $200,000, and the dividends to ten per cent. They kept at work all last winter, during the strikes and claim to turn out more stoves with thirty moulders than other foundries with forty-five.

The Republicans of Lawrence county have nominated the following unexceptionable ticket: For Assembly, John Edwards, by a majority of 420 votes over W. C. Harbison, present member; Treasurer, R. C. Leslie; Sheriff, D. C. Rhodes; Associate Judge, Thomas Pomeroy; Commissioner, John H. Gormly; Register and Recorder, Sylvester Gaston; Auditor, Wm. M. Gibson; Jury Commissioner, Robert Boyd. John Elder, Esq., was chosen delegate to the State Convention and instructed to vote for Judge Pearson. Resolutions in favor of a free railroad law and denunciatory of recreant members of the Pennsylvania Legislature were adopted.

A CONTEMPORARY is shocked at Generals Hancock and Meagher placing the military on a level with barbarians, by fighting Indians on their own terms, and thinks "A little sense at Washington and a little honesty on the part of the swindlers who act as Indian agents, are the only requisites to peace on the plains." This may be true, but that little sense and honesty are not to be had, it may be difficult to get frontiersmen to permit the murder of wives and children, by these savages, and abstain from the only mode of warfare which has proved in the least useful, in intimidating them.

THE Canadians are determined to make us feel the want of a reciprocity treaty. By seizing our vessels on the St. Lawrence she opens up the old questions of the right to navigate that stream, and disadvantage of having so important an outlet as the mouth of that river on foreign soil. We should seriously deprecate any trouble between the two nations on this or any other question. The United States and the Canadas are so essentially other countries that neither can sustain a quarrel with the other without a heavy loss. Such treaty arrangements as will prevent collision are indispensable to harmony. We should have some permanent settlement of the right to navigate the St. Lawrence.

THE fare of prisoners in Ireland is—for breakfast, eight ounces of corn or oat meal boiled in water, and a half pint of milk; for dinner, fourteen ounces of brown bread and a pint of milk; supper, there is none. So the commutation of punishment of Fenians from death to imprisonment for life is not so much of a commutation as it at first appeared. There might be a medium between this and Fortress Monroe fare for a nation's guests. Irish laborers get from six to fifteen pence per day, spend most of it for food, sleep often in barns, and are not much encumbered in transporting their wardrobes. No wonder that those who can are coming over.

HORACE GREELEY strikes back at Wendell Phillips for his severe comments on the bailing of Davis. In May, 1865, Mr. Phillips said in Cooper Institute:

"I shall never consent to the death of Jefferson Davis until I hear his life, the life of a poor, contemptible fugitive, thus dealt and buried in the sympathies of millions, if I live then. Once said of John Brown: 'Virginia dared not let him live.' No man, with my consent, shall say it is to say of this strong, serenely secure nation, 'It dared not let Davis live.'"

No matter what Mr. Phillips, or any other man, said in 1865 or at any other time, Mr. Greeley should have used his utmost influence to have Davis tried, and in his person, have it decided if treason is a crime and deserves punishment; and if the Commander-in-Chief of an army is responsible for the murder of prisoners of war, by his subordinates, under his eye. We suspect that Andrew Johnson has made a catspaw of Mr. Greeley in this whole affair.

FEMALE SUFFRAGE.—During the debate on the Reform bill, in the House of Commons May 20, Mr. Mill moved an amendment extending the right of suffrage to women. He argued in favor that it was indispensable to carrying out the principle of no taxation without representation. Women had voted in olden times for some counties and boroughs, and all the arguments against such extension were impracticable and had their origin in strangeness. To the plea that politics are not a woman's business, he replied that they were the business of but very few men, and no man was held to discharge his business the worse for electioneering or taking an interest in politics, and argued that the unfair discrimination against women in their opportunities for education, for entering into business pursuits, and receiving wages for her work were the direct results of her disfranchisement.

The American Atlantic Telegraph Cable Company, have elected Mr. Haight, President; Mr. Charles L. Frost, Vice President; Mr. Vibbard, Treasurer; and W. O. Stoddard, Secretary. Measures were adopted to commence active operations and have the cable made. This company received the grant from this session of Congress for twenty years to the coast of the United States, and the Government to pay for all the messages it sends. They also received the act passed by the Bermuda Legislature, and which grants them favorable privileges to land; that Government paying for all messages sent, and the French Government has offered them the grant of land on any part of the coast on liberal terms. This is the only company that has the authority from our Government or the foreign governments to lay and work cables from the United States.

FORTY-EIGHT iron foundors in Troy, N. Y., have a capital of $250,000, shares being $100 each—and every member a laborer. While other foundries were without profit last winter, these co-operatives earned $7,000 in wages.

The Pittsburgh Commercial.

VOL. IV. PITTSBURGH, WEDNESDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1867. NO. 230.

FIRST EDITION.

12 O'CLOCK, M.

THE CAPITAL.

The Removal of Governor Wells.

Republican Majority in Washington Nearly 3,000.

The Purchase of Russian America.

Galveston Police Force Removed for Disloyalty.

Increase of Internal Revenue Receipts.

Mr. Durant Declines the Governorship of Louisiana.

Special Dispatch to Pittsburgh Commercial.

WASHINGTON, June 4, 1867.

Governor Wells's Removal.

The news of the removal of Governor Wells, of North Carolina, did not reach here until this afternoon. General Sheridan did not telegraph to General Grant's headquarters, and the intelligence was not credited until the official order came to the President. The action of the military officials, however, was anticipated somewhat by the government, for the reason that Gen. Sheridan had practically suspended Gov. Wells by the issuance of an order prohibiting him from making any removals or appointments under the State Government without the same being first approved by the General commanding the military district. The Louisianians here who have been urging the President to remove Governor Wells, state that he will certainly revoke General Sheridan's order. They arrive at this conclusion from conversations had with Mr. Johnson on this very question.

The Municipal Election.

The Republican majority in the municipal election yesterday in this city foots up nearly 3,000. It is announced that the election will be contested on the ground of fraud, but the fact that the conservative candidates run behind their own registry will probably indefinitely postpone any such proceedings.

Our Russian Possessions.

A correspondence has just been completed between Secretary Seward and Baron Stoekel, wherein the purchase of the Russian possessions has been formally acknowledged by both Governments, although the money has not been paid over, and will not be until an appropriation is made by Congress. The Russian Minister to-day informed Secretary Seward that the officials in Russian America had been instructed to admit all United States vessels to their ports free of duty.

Galveston Officials Removed.

Advices received by the Government, show that General Sheridan has removed all of the police force of Galveston, Texas, on account of disloyalty, and that he has also organized a military commission for the trial of civilians and others charged with crime.

Position Declined.

Gen. Samuel Fessenden, of Maine, and a brother of the Senator from that State, declines the position of Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, which has been tendered him. He prefers his position in the Patent Office.

Honor Conferred.

The Treasury department has received a letter from France, announcing that Alexander Delemar, Chief of the Bureau of Statistics here, has been elected an honorary member of the French Bureau of that name.

Surratt's Trial.

The District Attorney stated to-day that he should proceed with Surratt's trial on Monday, and on the indictment for murder. The witnesses on both sides will number nearly one hundred.

Revenue Receipts.

The rapid increase in the internal revenue receipts, anticipated, this time, are being fully verified. They are averaging a million dollars per day. To-day they exceeded that amount.

Will not Accept.

Thomas J. Durant, whom General Sheridan has appointed Governor of Louisiana, is in town, and states that he will not accept the appointment.

WASHINGTON, June 4.

OUR NEW TERRITORY.

A private letter from Collector Miller of San Francisco, to the Secretary of the Treasury, speaks in high terms of the wisdom of the acquisition of Russian America, on account of unexpected receipts of a miscellaneous character, and from internal revenue towards the close of the small whaling and small republications from other departments.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

The statement of the Secretary of the Treasury for May will show not only a very large currency balance in the Treasury, but a considerable reduction of the public debt.

THE ATTORNEY GENERAL'S OPINION.

In the Attorney General's late opinion, his promise of additional and more practical opinions under the head of Executive and Judicial officers, to be based on actual abstracts in the course of preparation, has been overlooked by many readers in the South, whose letters reach the Attorney General in great numbers, stating particular cases and asking questions which of course he cannot lawfully give particular opinions on. In abundant time for the election necessary data can be matured, when the supplementary opinion will be promptly promulgated.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

A private letter received here from Col. Parker, of Gen. Grant's staff, who is one of the Commissioners *en route* to the Indian country, for the purpose of investigating the late Fort Kearney massacre, states on the 26th of May that the officer and Brig. Gen. Sully, of the same Commission, were in Sioux City, Iowa, whence they would leave for the Yellow Stone river. They had been almost constantly on the move. The various statements relative to the hostile attitude of the Indians in the North West receive additional confirmation from Col. Parker.

STATISTICAL.

The monthly report of the Statistical Bureau for May shows the imports for four months ending April 30 to be $132,327,816, and for the ten months of the fiscal year $344,256,545. Domestic exports for four months $183,867,779, and for ten months, $269,503,879. Exports of $176,225,911 of cotton. Exports of foreign merchandise for four months $8,105,089, and for ten months $16,208,045.

INTERNAL REVENUE RECEIPTS.

The receipts of internal revenue to-day were $1,025,000.

ESCAPE OF PRISONERS.

This evening six notorious prisoners, sent to the county jail to await trial, succeeded in escaping. Two were recovered, but the others have not been heard from, although detectives are on their track.

THE NEW GOVERNOR OF LOUISIANA.

Thomas J. Durant, whom General Sheridan has appointed Governor of Louisiana, is in this city, where he has been practicing law. He has been closely and prominently connected with the Southern loyalists who were organized here during the past winter. There is an impression abroad that Durant does not desire the Governorship tendered him, and it is stated on the street he has declined the position. Governor Durant received the first intimation of his appointment through the afternoon papers to-day.

FROM ALBANY.

Organization of the Constitutional Convention.

ALBANY, N. Y., June 4.—The Constitutional Convention assembled to-day. Wm. A. Wheeler, Republican, was chosen President, receiving one hundred votes against forty-nine scattering. The minor appointments were then made, and the rules of Assembly adopted. Mr. Greeley offered a resolution asking of the Comptroller the original cost of canals, including enlargements, &c., cost of superintendents' repairs, &c., aggregate receipts, and income of each canal, &c. It appearing such information was being prepared for the Convention, the resolution was tabled. Mr. Greeley answered Mr. Brooks in relation to a charge of partizan organization of the Convention, saying the Democrats had opposed the organization and would oppose any constitution it should make. S. J. Tilden denied that the Democrats had any such purpose, unless as Mr. Greeley seemed to insinuate, a constitution likely to be made which ought not to be ratified.

Brutal Murder in Memphis.

MEMPHIS, June 4.—Walter M. Rogers, a policeman, was brutally murdered by Tom Prewitt this morning. Prewitt was drunk, and approached Rogers, ordering him to get down on his knees and ask for mercy. On refusing, Prewitt placed a pistol to the head of Rogers and fired, the ball entering the brain.

MEXICO.

THE SURRENDER OF QUERETARO.

List of Imperial Prisoners.

Maximilian Not Yet Executed.

He is En Route to Austria.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.—A telegram from Galveston says a letter was received from Queretaro, date not given, reporting that Maximillian and his principal officers gave up their swords to Escobedo himself, and the entire army of Maximillian, with artillery and ammunition wagons, surrendered. The following chiefs are prisoners: Maximilian, Mejia, Castello, Casana, Campas, and Miramon. The latter was captured in the streets of the city shortly after the surrender. Mendez alone is missing. Over two hundred subalterns were also captured. Maximo Camperes is reported by private letter shot on the 16th. Maximilian had a severe attack of dysentery on the evening of the 15th. Private correspondence from San Luis says he has recovered, and was expected at that city, and it is probable he has ere this crossed over into the United States on his return to Austria. It is rumored Lopez had delivered up Fort Cruz. The official report of Escobedo announces the death of Col. Louis Cavillo, of Toluca, and Col. Miguel Polea Palocio.

SHERIDAN.

Removal of Gov. Wells, of Louisiana

"A Political Trickster and Disunionist."

Thos. J. Durant, a Staunch Union Man, Appointed Governor.

NEW ORLEANS, June 3.—An order was received yesterday from the President, through the Secretary of War, by Gen. Sheridan, directing that all further proceedings in the matter of the Levee Commissioners be suspended; and that Gen. Sheridan report the reasons for his order removing those Commissioners.

Gen. Sheridan, in answer to the Secretary of War in reference to the Levee Commissioners, states as the reasons for abolishing the two former Boards, that the Legislature last winter passed an act continuing the old Levee Board in office, so that four millions appropriated might be disbursed by a Board of rebellious antecedents. After the adjournment, the Governor appointed a Board of his own, in violation of this act, and made the acknowledgement to Gen. Sheridan that his object was to disburse the money in the interest of his own party, by securing for it votes at the time of the election. The old Board refused to turn over its papers to the new Board, and appealed to Gen. Sheridan to sustain it, which he would not do, as the question would then have gone to the courts and taken a year to decide. The State was then overflowed and poor people suffering. To abate this trouble and afford immediate relief, which the honest disbursement of the old Board would give, an order dissolving both Boards was issued.

"I say now, unequivocally, that Governor Wells is a political trickster and a disunionist. I have seen him myself, when I first came to this command, turn out all the men from whom who had supported the government, and put in their stead rebel soldiers, some of whom had not doffed the grey uniform. I have seen him again, during the July riot of 1866, skulking in a city where I could not find him to call him a guard, instead of coming out as the manly representative of a State, and joining those who were desirous of preserving peace. I have watched him since, and his course has been *sinuous* as the marks left in the dust by the movements of the snake. I say again, that he is dishonest."

General Sheridan also immediately issued an order for the reasons set forth above, removing Governor Wells and appointing Thomas J. Durant. The newly appointed Governor is a native of Louisiana, a prominent lawyer and a staunch Union man.

General Sheridan also issued orders removing the Street Commissioner and appointing Wm. Baker in his place. The cause of removal is neglect of duty and the unclean condition of the city.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.—General Sheridan's removal of Governor Wells is commented upon favorably by the press, and appears to be regarded favorably by the majority of the people. Baker, the newly appointed Street Commissioner, is one of the Registers in the First District.

HIGHLY INTERESTING.

NEW YORK, June 4, 1867.

THE LIFE RAFT.

The life raft Nonpareil left to-day for Havre.

GENERAL GRANT

Passed through to-day for West Point, to attend the annual examination.

CHOLERA.

Two cases of genuine cholera are reported in Roosevelt street.

THE GRAND LODGE OF MASONS

Of this State commenced their annual communication at Irving Hall to-day. About one thousand voting members and as many visiting the city are present. Robert Bowne has been delivered the annual addresses. He stated that much had been done for the suffering brethren in the South, but there was still much to be done by the Masons, great distress yet prevailing. Dispensations for three new Lodges were issued during the year in this State. Negotiations are in progress for a Masonic Asylum in Seynyler county. Jotham Post was appointed representative to the session of the Grand Lodges of the world at Paris, June 15th.

Hon. Charles Scheffer, Secretary of State of Minnesota, was serenaded in this city last night.

THE NEW GREEK MINISTER

To the United States, Mr. Pangabie, arrived at Boston to-day, on the steamer Cuba, *en route* to Washington.

A HAVANA LETTER

Of the 29th, says the new taxation scheme meets some opposition from merchants. Meert & Co. have protested against it, and it is understood many other foreign houses are resolved to follow suit, and hundreds of dealers intend to return their licenses.

PATTERSON RACES.

The Underwood gift of $200, mile heats, was won by Alexander's colt Virgil, cleverly; time 1:50½ and 1:51; Dolscomb Mittie third, and Metairie last in both heats. The Derby was won by Morris's colt Monday; time 2:52; Ruthless, was second, Decourcy third and Cordelia last. Delaware walked over for a two mile heat.

INDIAN AFFAIRS.

Continued Depredations by the Savages ---Lieut. General Sherman to Take the Field---The Steamer Miner Safe.

ST. LOUIS, June 4.—Western dispatches say: The mail coach on Smoky Hill route was fired into near Big Timber a few days ago, and again near Russell Station. The former station was attacked three nights in succession.

Generals Smith and Custer were at Fort Hayes with 1,200 cavalry. Three hundred men with horses and outfit are said to have deserted the posts a week ago. A regiment of colored infantry was *en route* for Fort Hayes.

Omaha dispatches say that about two hundred Pawnee scouts had an encounter with about an equal number of Sioux near the end of the Pacific Railroad a few days ago, and three of the Sioux party were killed.

General Sherman, in a letter accompanying the excursionists to Fort McPherson, will join General Augur in the field. General Augur is understood to have sufficient cavalry to give protection to the railroad and all working parties.

The steamer Miner, reported captured by Indians, and the crew and passengers massacred, some time since, was met below Fort Rice, May 16th, all well.

FROM CHARLESTON.

Stringent Order from General Sickles.

CHARLESTON, June 4.—General Sickles has issued an order defining the qualifications of civil officers and jurors, exhorting local officers to be vigilant in maintaining order, authorizing post commanders to summon civil officers and citizens to their assistance when necessary to execute order. No licenses to sell liquor in quantities less than a gallon will be granted to other than inn keepers. Persons being found drunk on the premises will be cause for revocation of license. All contracts hereafter for the manufacture, sale, transportation, storage, &c., of liquors are deemed against public policy, and will not be enforced. No distinction of color or caste will be allowed in public conveyances. Remedy by distress for rent is abolished where lands are let out for hire or rent.

From New Orleans.

NEW ORLEANS, June 4.—Jacob Barker proposes to the creditors of the Bank of ... to form a joint stock ... million ...

RALEIGH, N. C.

Ceremony at the Cemetery.

Oration of Professor Swaine.

State Dinner to the Presidential Party.

No Toasting or Speech Making.

RALEIGH, N. C., June 4.—The ceremonies at the City Cemetery in connection with the dedication of a monument to the father of President Polk, commenced to-day at noon. The monument is a single shaft of red Pinestone, ten feet high, with an ornamental cap. It bears the following inscription: "In memory of Jacob Johnson, an honest man, beloved and respected by all who knew him. Born ——, died January, 1812, from disease caused by an over effort in saving the life of his friend."

The President and party, accompanied by Gov. Worth, Gen. Sickles, and others, having reached the cemetery in carriages, were conducted to the platform near to the monument. A very large number of spectators were present, all apparently deeply interested in the ceremonies. After preliminary religious exercises, Hon. D. L. Swaine, LL. D., President of the State University, delivered an address in which he traced the history of the city of Raleigh, and in this connection alluded to Jacob Johnson, who by a deed of noble daring, saved from drowning Henderson and Calhun, at the imminent cost of his own life, passing away eventually a martyr to humanity. The orator, among other things, alluded to the fact that three natives of the State of North Carolina, Jackson, Polk and Johnson, had passed from obscurity and poverty in North Carolina to comparative opulence in Tennessee, and then to the highest point of honor in the Union and the world. Dr. Swaine concluded his very able and eloquent address as follows:

Of the history of the son of Jacob Johnson, who commenced life under comparatively unfavorable auspices, this is not a time to speak. The companion of his boyhood, Leonidas Polk, whose character I have attempted to portray, has passed the portals of the grave. The President of the United States is before you, scarcely more time-worn than the Lieutenant General seched on our last interview. His career in life thus far is one of the most remarkable of any age or nation. His country and the world have decided between the two parties which divided North Carolina and the South. He who achieved success, if not more pure and patriotic, was as brave, as disinterested and wiser than his compeer. The monuments of the sires are before you. The crossed swords may be suspended as a memento of the past and a warning for the future. The blood of the noble heroes on both sides of the conflict will soon form a union in the veins of the descendants of those who met in deadly strife on many a well fought field. The republic is again united. North, south, east and west already beat in unison. The time has arrived when patriotism not less than Christianity requires forgiveness of all that we cannot forget. Let the crossed swords be buried, the Union surmounted by the stars and stripes, form an appropriate memorial association for Confederate and Union dead, and no strife be engendered above their graves, but let the generous emulation to be first and foremost to promote harmony and good will, and restore the Union —that more perfect Union designed by the Constitution of our common country.

The ceremonies closed by the benediction, when two young colored girls came forward and tenderly laid bunches of the choicest flowers on the grave of Jacob Johnson.

The following paragraph was inadvertently omitted in delivering the speech of the President yesterday:

"I have come to participate in the ceremonies of dedicating a monument to a man whom you respected, though of poor and humble condition. He was not my father, and of him I am proud. He was an honest and faithful friend, a character I prize higher than all worldly fortune which could have been left me."

Richmond, Va., and the President, accompanied by Secretary Seward, Postmaster General Randall and others, were escorted to the capitol at ten o'clock this morning by Gov. Worth and Gen. Sickles and staff, and a number of prominent military officers and citizens, including the Mayor. The reception took place in the hall of the House of Commons. The visitors, after saluting the President, were severally introduced to Governor Worth by Postmaster General Randall and Gen. Sickles. The deaf mutes from the State Asylum were among the throng, and took part in the reception. White and black vied with each other in paying the President every attention and courtesy, and all were received in the most kindly manner.

The President, Secretary Seward, &c., attended a State dinner at the Yarbrough House. The entertainment was elegant in style. No toasts were drank nor speeches made. The President, in company with Governor Worth, Postmaster General Randall and others, visited the State charitable institutions in the vicinity.

The Presidential party will leave to-morrow morning to attend the commencement exercises at the State University at Chapel Hill, and may sojourn there until Friday.

FROM LEAVENWORTH.

The Union Pacific Railroad Excursion.

LEAVENWORTH, June 4.—The excursion party for the Union Pacific Railroad, Eastern Division, arrived here this morning from St. Louis. The number of the party has been increased to about one hundred and fifty. Among the prominent persons who joined us at St. Louis are Major Thomas, Senator Henderson, Representatives File and Newcomb, General Hazen, Colonel Day on, Colonel Bogg, General Donaldson, Geo D. Hall, Carlos Greely, George Partridge, A. J. Shipley, Col. Lee Crandall, A. Beach, Hon. O. H. Brinsomb, several members of the press, and a number of officers of both the Missouri and Union Pacific Railroads. After riding round the city and meeting with Mayor Leavenworth, the party will proceed to Lawrence, Kansas, where they will spend the night.

FROM MONTREAL.

Preparations for the Fenian Raid--The Authorities Vigilant.

MONTREAL, June 4.—Parties from the eastern border report bands of Fenians prowling about and preparing for a demonstration before the middle of the month. The authorities are fully informed of what is going on. Communications are said to have taken place between the Executive here and at Washington, with a view to concerted action in case anything occurs.

Lord Monck will sail on the 14th for England.

From Fortress Monroe.

FORTRESS MONROE, June 3.—Brigadier General Burton, commandant of the Fortress, received orders on Saturday to proceed to Charleston, taking with him Companies B and H, Fifth Artillery, and all his headquarters this morning. Major Head, of the Twenty-ninth United States Infantry, assumes command as soon as Gen. Burton leaves. The garrison of the fort will then consist of 335 men.

Fashionable Wedding in Toronto.

TORONTO, June 4.—A fashionable wedding took place in St. James's Cathedral to-day. Wm. Hyde, editor of the St. Louis *Republican*, married Miss Benson, a Southern lady. The Cathedral was densely crowded. Jeff. Davis and Mr. Mason, Gen. Jubal Early, and a host of other Southern celebrities were present. Davis was loudly cheered.

Explosion of a Boiler.

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, June 4.—The engine of a freight train exploded at Huron station, on the Michigan Southern, this morning. The engineer and another man were killed, and the fireman dangerously scalded.

Murderess Held for Trial.

NEW BRUNSWICK, June 4.—Mary Gilroy has been held for trial as an alleged accomplice of Bridget Deugen, convicted murderess of Mrs. Corriel.

LATE NEWS ITEMS.

A sporting man named John Quigg, attempted to kill his wife and servant, in Philadelphia, Monday night, with a hatchet, during a drunken fit. He was arrested and committed to jail before he could accomplish any great damage.

The proceedings of the Judiciary Committee is to be at once confidentially put into print. It will make at least one thousand pages. No part of this evidence will be made public till laid before Congress. But two copies of the proceedings will be printed—one for presentation in the House and one for the use of the Executive Committee.

Gotlieb Williams was executed at twenty-nine minutes past eleven o'clock in the jail yard, Philadelphia, yesterday morning, for the murder of Mrs. Eliza M. Miller, on the 19th of September last. The murder was a brutal one, and the victim an old lady who had fed and cared for the murderer. The evidence, although circumstantial, was very conclusive. The prisoner parting with his wealth to the last, but expressed a willingness to die. He acknowledged the commission of a murder in his boyhood. His last words were: "God be merciful to me a sinner."

A dispatch from North Platte, three hundred miles from Omaha, dated June 3d, announces the arrival of the Senatorial excursion party at that place. On Tuesday they were to visit one of the United States forts in that vicinity, in company with Lieut. Gen. Sherman. The weather was delightful ...

THE OIL COUNTRY.

Letter from the Venango Region.

Past and Present Condition, Moral and Social.

RAILWAY IMPROVEMENTS.

(Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.)

There has been a most marked and happy improvement in many respects in this region of Northwestern Pennsylvania within the last two years. Three years since the journey to Oil Creek, or Tidioute, was most hazardous and fatiguing, and equaled in roughness and peril of attack from robbers, that renowned way of travel, the road from Jerusalem to Jericho. On the outer rim of this enchanted region, filled with

"Hydras and Gorgons dire,"

stood such towns as Meadville, Warren, Union and Franklin, and the traveler who was so fortunate as to reach in stage or boat, one of these places, it a man of any prudence, shuddered with apprehension or the perils which confronted him. It was mud in the streets and hotels, by explorers who had each a tale of horrors appalling to flesh and blood.

They told of swollen angry streams without bridges; of roads so bad that often an entire day was spent in going ten miles; of sloughs and mud holes bristling with broken wagons and legs of entombed horses; of long lines of oil wagons blocking up all the ways of travel; of the savage manners of the drivers and the delight these barbarians felt in a fight, and in tearing to pieces the buggy of the well dressed traveler, and the country wagon of the plain, quiet farmer. One dilapidated looking individual, covered with mud, without hat, and one skirt of coat gone, told of an upset in a chuck hole of fabulous depth, in which he had left carpet sack, overcoat, &c., &c. Another, with a blackened and bunged up eye, with a nose that hung down like a mass of purple jelley, an upper lip protruding the decrepancy of half his face, and an ear hanging in tatters, told of a terrible fight on Oil Creek in a country tavern, in which, to save his driver from being beaten to death, he bore away these honorable scars. Innumerable were the persons who complained of being robbed of watches and purses; of quarrels compelled for the purpose of knocking them down and then stripping them of clothing and money. "It was a land that eat up the inhabitants thereof."

For years the moral and social condition of the oil country was a foul blot on our civilization. There was no restraint on wickedness. Vice was open and shameless. Abandoned women in hundreds, driven from Buffalo, Rochester and Cleveland; convicts from prisons; pimps, blacklegs, burglars, garroters, and murderers lighted on Oil Creek as a fresh scene for operations, and a delightful retreat from law and police. Bad men banded together and committed every crime. Men were robbed in open day in the public places. Others were murdered in the presence of travelers and citizens. The most outrageous offenses against decency were committed, and yet the guilty went unpunished. The better disposed were too careless or too busy to attempt to cure what might take time and involve danger.

The condition of society was disjointed and unnatural. Men in an hundred days, by speculating in the oil regions, had the restraint or comfort of a home, and family. The absence of rational enjoyments, the pressure of wants, a disposable quantity for a dwelling, the want of a place to put it if had it, all tended to rapidly degrade and inebriate men. In any other country of the world, with such lawless and desperate elements let loose, there would be a carnival of crime; for in every department of intelligent, civilized life, schools, churches and the refinies of government and majesty legible to be felt and feared. As railroads came and wild land are notoriously changed in value, and the oil regions opened their doors of hope for the future, an enumeration of these roads may not be uninteresting to some of your readers.

The Atlantic and Great Western road runs along the northern border of the oil region. The distance from Meadville to Corry is forty-two miles. Four passenger trains pass over this road a day. It is now being repaired, and is said will compete with the Lake Shore, which has increased within the last few months.

The Franklin branch of the Atlantic and Great Western road starts out of the main trunk at Meadville, and runs to Franklin, and then up the Allegheny to Oil City. Three passenger trains run over it per day.

Oil City, situated at the mouth of Oil Creek, is the point of terminus of four roads, viz: the Atlantic and Great Western, the Warren and Franklin, the Farmer's road, and the Allegheny Valley road. The Warren and Franklin, the Farmer's, and runs up the valley of the Allegheny river past Oleon, Salamanca, Titusville, and terminates at Irvinton, where it connects with the Philadelphia and Erie road. The length of this road is fifty-three miles. Passenger trains run. Part of this road is found at Oleopolis. This is in terminus of the Pithole Creek road, which runs ten miles to Pithole City. On this road there are now four trains per day. The Farmer's roads there are run three passenger trains per day.

The Farmer's road runs from Oil City to Petroleum Center and to Oil creek a distance of seven miles, two passenger trains pass each way over this per day.

The Allegheny Valley road is not yet completed, but promises to be one of the best built and popular roads in the country. Tangled to see that the road is progressing, and rapidly sloping the hills hanging over the road, thus beautifying it and preventing slides.

Franklin is the terminus of another new road, the Jamestown and Franklin road. This road runs up French creek about five miles, and then turning to the left passes into the rich coal fields of Mercer county. Crossing the track of the Atlantic and Great Western about five miles to the east of Greenville, it proceeds to Jamestown, the length of this road is forty-five miles. This road is nearly finished. The cars now run a short distance.

The road from Reno to Pithole is no longer in operation. Trains, however, run over the portion of it from Rouseville to Pioneer, a distance of three miles, and I learn that the company are taking up the rails and ties of the hill part of the road, viz: between Reno and Rouseville, and laying a track from Reno to Pleasantville. This, I am told, will be a profitable road, for there is opening in the upper part of the valley of Cherry Run a valuable oil field, and new wells are being found.

The most important of all these roads, in this region, is the Oil Creek railroad. They start from Corry and run through a heavily wooded and swampy country for ten miles, and enter the more hilly land of Oil Creek. This road runs past Titusville, and terminates at Petroleum Center. The length of this road is above thirty-five miles. It pierces the center of the richest oil field in the world, leaving North the petroleum region of the Stevenson Farm, Funkville, Bennehoif Run, Pioneer Run, Bull Run, and Church Run. A considerable part of the oil of these places is now borne down the creek, and over the Farmer's road, and finds its way to the Pittsburgh market. But this road is now crowded with freight trains conveying oil for the Erie, Buffalo, Philadelphia and New York markets.

The Philadelphia and Erie road, runs along the north-east line of the oil region. The distance from Corry to Waresw is thirty miles.

The Buffalo and Oil Creek road, connecting at Corry with Buffalo, is now finished, and the cars commenced passing over the track last week. This will shorten the line of travel from the oil country to West New York fully forty miles, and open an important channel of trade.

Those short roads penetrating the oil regions are tributary to some of the great railroads of the country. The Oil Creek road is understood to be a feeder of the New York Central, and the Warren and Franklin of the Pennsylvania Central. The Philadelphia and Erie is controlled by the Pennsylvania Central, &c.

Of the production of these various fields, I will speak in a future letter. J. M.

Junior Sons of America.

Special Correspondence of Pittsburgh Commercial.

CLARION, PA., June 3d, 1867.

I send you a notice of a new organization which has lately planted its standard in our quiet community. This new society, under the title of Washington Camp, No. 77, Patriotic Order of Junior Sons of America, has been chartered by the State Camp of Pennsylvania, and was organized in Arnold's Hall, of this place, on Thursday evening, May 23d, by M. Alexander, of Camp 45, assisted by W. G. Rhule, of Camp 54. The officers elect are:—P. P., W. G. Rhule; P., I. H. Allen; V. P., Y. M. Alexander; M. of F. and C., M. Alexander; R. S., W. Cramer; A. R. S., W. Whitehill; F. S., W. Shaner; T., H. B. Curll; C., M. A. K. Weidner; I. G., C. C. Brosius; O. G., W. Kinser. The first Camp of P. O. of J. S. of A. was organized in Philadelphia twenty years ago, and during the rebellion, all, or nearly so of the Camps were suspended by reason of the members having entered the service of their country to assist in suppressing treason, and

FROM MOBILE.

Inauguration of New City Officers.

MOBILE, June 4.—The following order was read by Mayor Horton to the Board of Aldermen and Common Council this morning.

No. 11—HEADQUARTERS THIRD MILITARY DISTRICT, ATLANTA, May 31.—Special Order No. 54.—In pursuance of the recommendation of General Swayne, commanding the Military District of Alabama, touching the recent disturbances at Mobile, and for reasons therein stated, the officers of the city, viz: Tax Collector, City Treasurer, Board of Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Mobile, are hereby vacated by the removal of the present incumbents.

The new appointees were inaugurated immediately after the promulgation of this order.

FROM LOUISVILLE.

The Cerfal System---Man Shot by a Gambler.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—The Board of Trade approves the calling of a convention at Cleveland on the 16th of July next to adopt the cental system, and resolved to send delegates.

A Mr. Owens, of Lexington, Ky., was shot and dangerously wounded by A. M. Wadell, a faro dealer, in the bar room of the Louisville Hotel this morning. Owens lost a large amount of money in the bank, and threatened to kill Wadell. When Wadell saw Owens he drew his pistol and fired, the ball entering the left eye and being taken out of the left cheek. Wadell gave himself up.

THE TURF.

Races over Woodlawn Course, Louisville.

LOUISVILLE, June 4.—There was a very large attendance at the Woodlawn Course to-day. The first race, Merchants' stake, purse $1,500, two mile heats, for four year olds, was won by Leopold; time 3:44, 3:40½. In the first heat Stonewall Jackson came in second, and Merrill third. In the second heat Merrill came in second and Stonewall Jackson third. Stonewall Jackson was the favorite before the race. The second race was unimportant.

FROM TRENTON, N. J.

Republican Convention---Black Delegates.

TRENTON, N. J., June 4.—In the Convention of the Radical Republicans to-day, James M. Scovell was chosen President. Resolutions were adopted advocating impartial suffrage. About half the Convention were blacks.

Municipal Officers Removed.

WILMINGTON, July 4.—The Mayor and Common Council of Fayetteville have been removed

SECOND EDITION.

4 O'CLOCK, A. M.

EUROPE.

BY THE ATLANTIC CABLE.

King of Prussia Gone to Paris.

Plan for Settlement of Cretan Difficulty.

Marine News.

QUEENSTOWN, June 4.—The steamship City of Boston, from New York, arrived to-day.

SOUTHAMPTON, June 4.—The steamship Saxonia, from New York, arrived this afternoon.

Left for Paris.

BERLIN, Evening, June 4.—The King of Prussia, accompanied by Count Bismarck, left for Paris this afternoon on his promised visit to Napoleon and the French Exposition.

The Cretan Difficulty.

PARIS, Evening, June 4.—It is understood, as the result of the meeting between Emperor Napoleon and the Czar of Russia, that they agreed upon a plan for the settlement of the Cretan difficulty, which will be proposed to the other great European Powers, and which, it is

The Daily Commercial

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 5, 1867.

It has been settled that the impeachment of the President will not be undertaken, a majority of the Judiciary Committee—the two Democrats voting that way—having decided that the evidence does not warrant it. But the Committee have adopted a resolution that ANDREW JOHNSON does not merit the respect of the American people and is unworthy of their confidence. Here ends that chapter.

The question is asked, what connection is there between the excursions over the rival railway routes in the West, and the expected action of Congress on gifts of land, and other bounties yet to be asked or and proposed? So much traveling, so many excursions, so extraordinary attentions to members of Congress and others of supposed or actual influence, if for no ulterior object, are as unusual as they are pleasant. But *is* there no ulterior object?

THEODORE TILTON is incurring considerable censure for dropping the distinctive character of the *Independent*, as an organ of Congregationalism; and, also, for advocating the licensing of prostitution. The *Independent* being of a religious turn, and having taken that ground, might, without change of base in its operations, go as far as once did the city fathers of the staid old city of Amsterdam, who enacted that inmates and keepers of houses of prostitution, before obtaining license, should be required to bring certificates of a good moral character, of baptism and of having communed in the church. If the business is to be made respectable, the more so the better.

JUDGE KELLEY is reported as saying that the Southern people, excepting a few editors, a good many women, and the stay-at-home men, who kept well out of harm's way during the war, accept the terms of the Reconstruction acts; and that in a general way, matters in the South look better than he expected. Considering the rather brisk introduction the Judge had to the Southern people, it is truly gratifying that at the close of his experience with them, he has so favorable an opinion. We apprehend that with the Southern people, as with certain animals, it depends a good deal on how you take them. At Mobile, Judge KELLEY took them one way and he was shot at. After that he took them another way rather, and he got along smoothly.

ALONG with the reiteration of the assurance as to disarmament, we have the statement the Committee on the French Army Reorganization Bill have agreed to fix the total strength of the army for the present year at 800,000. As to this the Paris correspondent of the London *Herald* says:

> I confess that this version appears to me quite incredible, as to raise the army to 800,000 the Government would have to call out the reserves and 100,000 men besides. There must surely be some mistake. It is impossible that the Government, at a time when it is proclaiming its pacific intentions, should at the present year require a vote of the Chamber for 800,000 men.

The original statement is confirmed by *La France*, which says the number of men named implies a total force of 1,000,000, the necessity for which will have to be known to satisfy the public. However this may be, it is quite evident that the French idea of disarmament means, double the force of the army.

It is good evidence of the intelligence, independence and stability of the Republican party, and of the individual constituents of it, that the equivocal or dubious movements of some of its conspicuous and influential members do not occasion any serious confusion in the party itself or any visible change in its policy. Mr. JOHNSON'S political lapse, immediately after he became, by position, the most distinguished person in the party, did not probably detract, in the least appreciable degree, from its moral power. What may have been lost, in one way, by the secession of the celebrated "Bread-and-butter Brigade," was more than made up in other ways. Mr. RAYMOND and Mr. GREELEY, as journalists, both distinguished and honored Republicans, have, at different times, made some deviations from the established line of party operations, but their changes of base scarcely embarrassed at all the strategy of the Union party, or diminished the successful progress of the campaign for restoring the Union.

THE MEAT WE EAT.

During the last few days the good people of Chicago have been greatly exercised in regard to a report made to the Board of Health concerning the cattle, sheep, and hogs slaughtered in that city and served up as food to the citizens. A private policeman was stationed during four days of last week at the Union Stock Yards who made a memorandum of the cattle, sheep and swine taken from the Yards for consumption. On the first day there were taken to the slaughter house forty head of crippled hogs, two head of crippled cattle (on drays) and ten bulls. By crippled, the policeman stated, is meant those animals which were unable to walk out of the cars, and were hauled out and lifted on drays. Many of these were sick, and in some cases they had to be killed to prevent them from dying before leaving the yard.

On the second day there were sent out fifty-one crippled hogs, one bull, two crippled cattle, eleven head of cattle, all too poor for beef, two of them very lame; one lot of five, three of which were very poor, one crippled steer very badly bruised on the body, and a lot of very poor sheep. Of the hogs, one had just breath enough in its body to live; and these were all that went to market that day.

On the third day, twenty-seven head of hogs were taken to the slaughter house, most of them so badly maimed that they could hardly have survived more than a few hours.

On the fourth day thirty-three hogs, in a condition unable to walk, and a cow very badly injured, and within a day or two of giving birth to a calf, were taken from the pens.

Many of the arrivals at the yards were in such poor condition that to prevent their becoming a dead loss on the hands of the drover, in case of their death before leaving the yards, they were slaughtered as soon as taken from the cars. Nearly always the good cattle were selected from the others and sent East. Scarcely any save "scallawag" and "Kinzie Street" beeves, hogs and sheep ever found their way to the Chicago market.

The statements of the officer are known to be correct. A more nauseating mess than this can hardly be conceived. It is the same every day. Occasionally a marketable animal is sent up, but nearly all the animals able to travel are taken to Eastern cities; and yet, "if the whole truth was known," says the *Times*, "it is doubtful whether there is a stomach in Chicago that would contain its contents for the fiftieth part of a second."

It is no wonder that the people of Chicago are excited over this expose, of which we have given but a mere synopsis, and which nobody has ever before taken pains to make.

Will ever anybody take pains to inquire into the condition of the meats sold in the Pittsburgh market? What if a large portion of our citizens are eating, and have been eating, for a long time back, exactly the same kind of "blue beef," "crippled hogs," and "diseased sheep," that the people of Chicago have? From reliable information we know such to be the fact. The majority of our butchers are generally honest—and regardless of the small profit which they make they never purchase anything but first-class beeves, sheep and hogs; but there is another class of butchers, considerable in number, doing an extensive and profitable business, who all the time have served their customers with exactly the same kind of meats which have been sold in the Chicago market, as noted above. Some of these butchers have been wholesome—diseased throughout. They know it—but they make money on it and that is their object. This is not a new thing; it has been going on for the year past. It is now carried on more extensively than ever. A considerable portion of the meats for sale would be at once confiscated by Health officers if they did their duty. The good cattle are nearly all sent forward to the Eastern markets, and the refuse left for our city butchers and along the route, to feed the people with. The cattle left over and taken to the slaughter houses of a considerable number of our city butchers are bulls and stags, poor cows, old bony oxen, thin and rough steers, cattle covered with sores and crippled from over-crowding in cars. This kind of beef comes out of the oven or off the gridiron blue, of a purple or lead color, and is just the sort we should look for from cattle nearly trampled to death in over-crowded cars.

But we have less to complain of in regard to beef, when we compare it with the other kinds of fresh meats. Much of the pork is exactly similar to that of Chicago. It is taken from crippled hogs, injured in car transportation, dying slowly of fever and disease in consequence, and gladly sold to a certain class of our city butchers at nominal prices; for otherwise they would be a dead loss on the hands of the drovers, being almost sure to die in a short time after having been unloaded from the cars. We have known hogs bought, during the last year, by butchers, that could not possibly have lived more than a few hours at farthest. We have frequently seen hogs bought by butchers, so badly crippled and so sick, that they could not stand or scarcely move. People are somewhat better posted in regard to the immature veal sold in this market, but not near to the extent they should be. Calves have been brought to market that were not a day old, and it is doubtful if some of the veal sold was ever born alive.

Much of the mutton sold last year was from sheep nearly dead with disease. We have heard of a butcher, who, one morning last fall hauled through this city in a wagon, before daylight, (for he was afraid to do it at any other time,) over twenty head of sheep, unable to stand upon their feet on account of foot rot. These same sheep were served up on the next market day and soon disposed of to unsuspecting customers at the same price that would have purchased a first-class article. We have heard of some fifteen head of sheep slaughtered, by this same butcher and some others, last week, every one of them having had a leg broken in car transportation. We could go on and fill columns of facts, in regard to the fresh meat trade, similar to these, and perhaps worse. To sell such meat should certainly be made a criminal offense. It is well established that disease may develop itself in the meat of such animals two hours after they are killed.

Good butchers in our market justly complain of the class of butchers who buy from first hands at a nominal figure, hardly ever more than equaling one-half the price which they would have to pay for first-class animals, while the meat is disposed of for the price of good meat. Whilst reliable butchers make but small profits on their meat, this class of butchers are nearly all the time doubling their money—hence the inducement to continue their nefarious traffic as long as they are permitted to do so, and people will buy from them.

In the face of these facts, and the terrible expose made in Chicago, should not an effort be made here to check this poisoning of our people by mercenary scoundrels, who are making themselves rich by this traffic? How easy, and in the end, how cheap, it would be to have a competent and reliable Inspector of Meats—vested with authority to clear the market of the unsound qualities we have merely alluded to in these remarks. An energetic and faithful inspector of all the animals slaughtered for this market, is the remedy—and the only one that the consuming public demand.

PRIVATEERING.

It is never too late to mend, but one cannot but regret that our English cousins, who have catered on a mission for the abolishment of privateering, had not turned their attention to that department of morals some six years ago, at least. If we recollect rightly, quite a number of most virtuous suggestions on this subject were commended to their consideration, both by the Union press and by the Secretary of State. At that time privateering was likely to come greatly into fashion and favor. Events corresponded to these appearances. English merchants profited by the illicit trade for several years. They and the rebel leaders together have drained all the money from the Southern States, they by contraband trading and the military and civil rulers by oppression and rapacity. Still we are glad to hear a proposition for the abandonment of this sort of conventional stealing. It might come with a better grace from some other source, but we are glad to have it brought under consideration. We do not agree with a contemporary that the question should be postponed till after a European war shall have given us a chance for some retaliatory stealing from British commerce. It is never too early to be virtuous, and the formal delay of improvement till after further wrong doing may be taken as a purpose of indefinite postponement. Go ahead with your palaver, about the relinquishment of privateering.

THE TRIBUNE ON ORGANS.

The *Tribune*, of Friday, in an article on "Parties—Sects—Journals—Organs," gives expression to its views on the latter as follows:

> Little great men raised to important stations and organs convenient and their utterances soothing and satisfactory; but that is all. In the long run, the organs are more likely to mislead them or to prejudice their policy than to render them any substantial service. In our judgment, an administration which should resolve at the outset to have nothing like an organ, and sternly adhere to that resolve, would improve its chances of abiding success.

And it is much the same with a great party. The ability of a journal to help it depends on its preserving a substantial independence. When the public comes to know that a journalist will always do and say just what his party is prepared to approve—that he is a mere servitor of party—"not Mr. Buchanan, but a pistform"—his support is taken as a matter of course, and carries with it no moral weight. "The ox knoweth his master," is the popular comment on his most fervid and zealous commendations of his party's principles, measures, or candidates.

The experience of the District of Columbia, is highly gratifying to the friends of the extension of suffrage. A large proportion of the colored people there, were slaves five years ago. Those who were free were the Parishs of society. The war brought an influx of thousands of slaves, escaping in the most destitute circumstances, from their old homes, and in many cases, compelled to take the place of paupers in their new. Excluded from public conveyances, from all employments, except such as are menial, branded and insulted as they have been in the first years of their freedom, they are now suddenly raised to the dignity of sovereign citizens, and have shown a moderation, an obedience to law, and steady self-respect, which does credit alike to them and the policy which has raised them to their present place. In no other place was there a more bitter feeling of caste against them, and the fact that the late master, the returned rebel soldier, the old slave dealer, the pro-slavery preacher, who have spent their lives arguing the divine rights of slavery, and the ex-slave law, gone, side by side, and deposited their ballots on terms of political equality, explodes forever all the logic about that natural antagonism which was to bring on a war of races, unless the one race were kept under the feet of the other. We congratulate our friends of the District, and the party whose policy is thus triumphantly vindicated on the good order of their election, and on the result—a Republican success.

THE foreign importations at New York last week foot up as follows: Dry goods, $1,232,567; general merchandise, $4,718,148. Total

THE Progressive Friends of Pennsylvania will hold their fifteenth yearly meeting at Longwood, near Hamerton, Chester county, commencing to-morrow, Thursday, and continuing three days. This religious society has no creed, but invites all earnest minded men and women, whatever may be their theological views, to unite with it in works of goodness and mercy. Its meetings are always crowded and exciting. Among those who are advertised to be present this year are the Rev. Robert Collyer, of Chicago, and the Rev. J. W. Chadwick, of Brooklyn.

THERE is a general disposition to make light of the grave labors of the Maryland Convention in incorporating into their proposed constitution their claim of indemnity for their slaves. A contemporary thinks it is as much as, if Michigan should make a constitution declaring that the United States owed that State a balance on military expenses. The *Post* should remember that the Democracy of Maryland and all her sister States are at considerable loss to decide what is best to be done under the circumstances in which they find themselves; and if they draw comfort in making constitutions which are bills of indictment, or bills of indebtedness, or bills of sale, or any other bill, it is a harmless way in which to throw off their chagrin.

We have done a thing with an editorial in a Southern paper which we rarely do with any newspaper article—read it twice over. We read it first for its attractive title, "Obstacles to Amity;" and second, to show it as a specimen of the "fierce for moderation," the "mighty weak" and the "cruel sweet" in the writer's temper and style. The writer, understood to be a new and unpractised editor, burning for peace and good will with the journalistic fraternity in the North, declares that "it is impossible on any ordinary principles to account for the bitterness, the malignity, the foul abuse with which the Northern papers are daily charged as to the Southern States and people," and gently adds that "many of the allegations they make are notoriously false and are known by themselves to be so." "Billingsgate," "brutal threats," "the logic or the faggot and the stake," are the terms by which the writer designates the speeches of the Northern orators who have been traveling in the South and the articles in our Northern journals. When taken as a bid for amity, or as a reproof of coarse and abusive language, this is decidedly funny.

Sunday in London.

The London correspondent of the New York *Times* writes as follows: "As to the people who market on Sunday, it is the only day on which they have leisure and money to make their purchases. A million of people in London never go to church on Sunday. They eat, drink and sleep. For a vast number it is the only day on which they have anything like a decent meal, or any relaxation from their weary tasks. They live in one room, a whole family, they work twelve or fifteen hours a day, they sleep in their clothes on a heap of rags or rags in a corner at night; they live on bread, dripping, herrings, when they are cheap enough, and thin beer or tea, and contrive to have a bit of meat on Sunday. When work is slack they pawn their clothes, or whatever is worth pawning, getting sixpence on one article and fourpence on another, and when this resource fails there is the parish. The great fight is to keep out of the workhouse—to work hard and fare hard, and have their liberty. The workhouse separates husbands and wives, parents and children—and it is the end of hope. Sunday trading bills do not seem all that is needed for such a population. Mr. Hughes estimates the number engaged in buying and selling every Sunday in the metropolis at eighty thousand to one hundred thousand."

THE National Glass Blowers' Convention in session in New York last week, (James Hagan, of that city, presiding, and A. G. Thorburn, of Pittsburgh, acting as Secretary), have adjourned to the 1st of June, 1868. Their object is the formation of a National Union (in which capital and labor are to be combined), to be called the Flint Glass Makers' Union of the United States, for the promotion of their mutual interests. The officers chosen for the ensuing year are as follows: President, James Smith, of New York; Vice President, H. H. Doyle, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Recording Secretary, W. C. Jollingo, of Massachusetts; Financial Secretary, J. T. Jukes, of Kentucky; Corresponding Secretary, Austin Kenney, of New York; Treasurer, Wm. H. Capewell, of Philadelphia.

THE Boston *Post* gets off the following: Congress, in its generosity, provided "a free blow." In section 15 of the new Bankrupt law, inadvertantly, perhaps, but yet with strong evidence of design, it makes ample provision for a jolly *shebang* for the creditors. It relates to the duties of assignees, and concludes by saying: "And the assignee shall keep a regular account of *all money* received by him as assignee, to *which* every creditor shall, at reasonable times, have free resort." Now as *which* must logically refer to the last immediately preceding antecedent, and cannot refer to *assignee*, as Congress didn't probably intend the assignee should be an *animal*, it must be the *money* to which it refers, and so Congress has introduced a blessing, well known at Washington, allowing parties to help themselves.

THE New Orleans *Tribune* (colored) May 24 inquires "how will colored people vote?" and answers the question satisfactorily to itself by declaring "they will vote the Republican ticket," giving as reasons: "Because they know that by doing so they secure for themselves a just government under which they will enjoy all the rights belonging to American citizens. They will do so because, by means of a republican government they will be able to educate their children, receive justice in the courts of law, enjoy the peaceful occupation and enjoyment of their property, and have all other blessings belonging to citizenship. They will do so because they desire not only to participate in voting, but also in administering the government."

THE Paris *Patrie*, in the following paragraph, conveys an intimation about the sale of American iron-clads somewhat different from the received idea on that subject: We have reason to believe that Prussian agents have been despatched to New York with the view of purchasing the iron-clad vessels built during the war in the United states, but which since its conclusion have become in excess of the wants of that country. Among other vessels are mentioned the monitor Onondaga and the armored frigate Dunderberg, the Dunderberg. The statement contained in a private dispatch that the latter vessel had been purchased by France is erroneous.

NO MORE SORE FEET.

Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions, Corns, Corns, Bunions, Bunions, Bunions,

PETERSON'S

CORN AND BUNION OINTMENT,

Is not only a relief, but a radical cure for those pests of the feet. Mr. J. W. Barker, the Market street Dry Goods Merchant, says Peterson's Ointment removed the pain almost immediately, and ultimately removed the corns from his feet.

Try it, and Relief is certain.

Sold Wholesale and Retail by

MCLARRAN & MCKENNAN, Druggists, 85 Market st., corner Diamond, near Fifth.

PURE LIQUORS.

Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors,	Pure Liquors,
For Medicinal Purposes.	
For Medicinal Purposes.	
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Cognac Brandy,	Port Wine,
Sherry Wine,	Madeira Wine,
Sherry Wine,	Madeira Wine,
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Catawba Wine,	Pure Holland Gin,
Pure Jamaica Rum,	
Pure Jamaica Rum,	
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky,
Pure Rye Whisky,	Pure Rye Whisky,

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.

MTuW

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SILVER PLATING.

We are prepared to PLATE or REPLATE with FINE SILVER, Spoons, Forks, Castors, Tea Sets, Cake Baskets, &c., &c., as well as Plated and Coachmakers' Work, in a superior manner and at reasonable rates.

MCABOY, SPANG & CO., No. 45 Wood street.

BRADLEY

WOOLEN YARN FACTORY

FOR SALE.

The undersigned offers the following described Property for sale, viz:

A substantial Brick Building, three stories high, 94 feet long by 36 feet wide, with the addition of a good Dye House, 51 feet long by 26 feet wide, and a good Brick Tenement House, containing 7 rooms, with several other small out houses adapted to facilitating the manufactory.

MACHINERY—Viz: Two sets of 4 feet Jenks' Machines, with all the late improvements; 2 Spinning Mules, one containing 336 Spindles, and the other 264; four Twisters, and other machinery suitable for carrying on the business, with a splendidly improved Dry Room. There is also room for three sets of machines in Factory. The Factory is in operation, and those wishing to purchase would do well to call and examine same immediately. A splendid Roller, Engine, (Governor attached to same,) are included in the above, and are warranted sufficient power to run three sets of machines. For terms, &c., inquire of or address

E. BRADLEY, Wheeling, W. Va.

MWF

GET NONE BUT A

GROVER & BAKER,

It is the best for all purposes. Call at 103 FIFTH STREET.

nov8

MOON & LAMPHEAR,

NOS. 3 AND 4 FULTON MARKET, N. Y.

Wholesale Dealers and Shippers of all kinds of

FRESH FISH.

All orders punctually attended to.

MWF

DUPLEX SKIRTS.

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

SPRING, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING)

SKIRTS,

The Handsomest and most Comfortable Style yet introduced.

(*SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES.*)

Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAILS, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by the Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers,

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 CHAMBERS ST., New York.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DRIED SEEDED CHERRIES SELL AT 65 cents per quart in city markets. WEAVER'S PATENT CHERRY STONER will remove them from hand, thus separating the fruit. Sent by express on receipt of $2 50. Agents wanted every where to make $10 to $20 a day. The trade supplied by HARSTER'S BROS. & CO., Reading Hardware Works, Reading, Pa.

M. C. MCCLUSKEY, MANUFACTURER of all kinds of Toilet and Pearl Powders and Lily White, No. 606 South Delaware avenue, Philadelphia. Orders by mail promptly attended to.

AGENT WANTED, TO SELL THE AMERICAN WINDOW POLISH, the best ever offered to the public. It cleans windows as fast as you can wipe them with a cloth, without slop, soap or water. It leaves the glass clear as crystal, and free from streaks or lint. It also cleans and polishes Gold, Silver, Copper, Brass, and Tin wares better, and with less labor, than anything ever known. Agents are making $25 to $50 per week. Ready sales and big wages to all. Send 25 cents for sample and circular. Address the AMERICAN POLISH COMPANY, 113 Chestnut street, Philadelphia.

CATARRH, BRONCHITIS SCROFULA of every phase, Liver and Kidney Diseases, Wm. R. PRINCE, Flushing, N. Y., for 60 years proprietor of the Linnean Nurseries, has discovered the Rose of Sharon Plants which are positive cures for the above and all Inherited and Chronic Diseases. Dyspepsia, Asthma, Nervous Debility, Rheumatism, and all Female Maladies, and others resulting from impurity of the blood, with no remedies. Explanatory circular, one stamp. Treatise on all diseases, 20 cents.

WANTED—AGENTS—$75 TO $200 PER MONTH, everywhere, male and female, to introduce the Genuine Improved Common Sense Family Knitting Machine. This machine will stitch, hem, fell, tuck, quilt, bind, braid and cord in a manner to please the most fastidious. Price only $18. Fully warranted for five years. We will pay $1,000 for any machine that will sew a stronger, more beautiful, more elastic seam than ours. It makes the Lock Stitch. Every second stitch can be cut, and still the cloth cannot be pulled apart without tearing it. We pay agents from $75 to $200 per month and expenses, or a commission from which twice that amount can be made. Address SECOMB & CO., Cleveland, Ohio.

CAUTION.—Do not be imposed upon by other parties palming off worthless cast-iron machines, under the same name or otherwise. Ours is the only genuine and really practical cheap machine manufactured.

AGENTS WANTED FOR GEN. L. C. BAKER'S HISTORY OF THE SECRET SERVICE. This work embraces an authentic and official account of the hitherto suppressed facts and information obtained by General Baker, during his five years' service as chief of the Secret Service Police. Now that the war is over, the Nation demands, and the officers chosen for the ensuing year are as follows: President, James Smith, of New York; Vice President, H. H. Doyle, of Pittsburgh, Pa.; Recording Secretary, W. C. Jollingo, of Massachusetts; Financial Secretary, J. T. Jukes, of Kentucky; Corresponding Secretary, Austin Kenney, of New York; Treasurer, Wm. H. Capewell, of Philadelphia.

"WANTED TO MAKE AN ARRANGEMENT" with a LIVE MAN in every County, who wishes to make money, and can give good reference. No capital required. We will sell a business now paying $1,500 per month, and pay six profits for my pay. Address C. C. TILTON, Pittsburgh, Pa.

AGENTS WANTED, FOR A NEW AND WORK, entitled GLORY OF THE IMMORTAL DEAD, for Ladies, Clergymen and others. It has no equal for beauty of plates and brilliancy. Address L. STEBBINS, Hartford, Conn.

WANTED—AGENTS—$250 PER MONTH the year round, or 900 for semi-profit business. Address with stamp, AMERICAN Industry Co., Baltimore, Md. Every family wants it. UTILITY in every household. For particulars call at 114 Fourth street, Baltimore, Md. JACKSON & CO., 114 Fourth street, Baltimore, Md.

AMERICAN STOCK JOURNAL, A FIRST CLASS MONTHLY, containing 36 large octavo pages, for $1 50 per year, 15 months. Try it. Will save every farmer many dollars in his way. Send for sample. Address AUSTIN BURLEIGH & CO., Grant Tree, Camden County, Pa.

POOR AGENTS WANTED FOR "BEYOND THE MISSISSIPPI," from the great historian, HON. SCHUYLER COLFAX and RICHARDSON. Over 20,000 Copies sold in One Month. Agents wanted everywhere. Address the Publishers, at the Pacific Coast. With over 200 descriptive and photographic Views of the Scenery, Cities, Mines, Mountains, Pioneers, Indians, &c., of the United States and Territories. The prospective emigrants and settlers will find in this book a perfect guide to the rich and fertile region which it opens. An invaluable and reliable work. Agents are making from $20 to $40 per day. The most successful and reliable guide to minute, full, practical, means of travel, &c. Send for circulars and see our extra terms to agents. Don't delay. Address NATIONAL PUBLISHING COMPANY, Philadelphia, Pa.

IMPROVED BRICK MACHINES. CREEDY & CREEDY, Trenton, N. J. After an experience of 25 years with all the different Machines, we offer this for Brick-makers as combining more valuable improvements than any. Send for circular, and if you desire to purchase, ask a fair examination, and would prefer to have those introduced where their merits, both in point of work, and compared with any other in the country, will be fully tested. Also, Pug Mills for tempering Brick, HALL'S PATENT MACHINE CLAY TEMPERING WHEELS, and everything complete for Brick Yards. Also, Portable Horse Powers, Cane Mills, Portable, Forges, and Machinery of all kinds. Peekskill Manufacturing Company, Peekskill, N. Y.

IN THE MATTER OF THE APPLICATION of "The Mutual Building and Loan Association of Pittsburgh," for a charter. No. 694. June Term, 1867.

Notice is hereby given that an application has been made to the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, by "THE MUTUAL BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION OF PITTSBURGH," for a charter, and an instrument in writing, specifying the objects, articles, conditions and name, style and title, under which they have been associated, has been presented to the Court and filed in the Prothonotary's Office, and if sufficient cause is not shown to the contrary, said charter will be granted at the next term of the Court.

SMITH & HARPER, Attorneys for the Applicants.

MEDICAL SOCIETY

OF PENNSYLVANIA.

Delegates to the State Medical Society, which meets in this city on

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12th,

Are notified that arrangements have been made with the following railroads for commutation of fare:

Pennsylvania Central, Pittsburgh and Connellsville and Allegheny Valley.

The Society will meet in LAFAYETTE HALL, corner of Wood and Fourth streets, at 4 P. M. Delegates will report for registry, if possible, before the hour of meeting, at the Committee of Arrangements' Room in the Hall. Entrance on Fourth st.

The Promenade Concert and Entertainment by the Allegheny County Medical Society to the State Medical Society, will be given at Lafayette Hall, on

WEDNESDAY EVENING, COMMENCING AT 8 O'CLOCK.

Cards of Admission for those entitled to them, will be furnished by Dr. H. T. COFFEY, No. 63 Sixth street.

The Annual Address will be delivered by the President on Wednesday Afternoon. By order of

COMMITTEE OF ARRANGEMENTS.

CHERRY SEEDER.

CHERRY SEEDER

Every family using Cherries, whether for pies, canning or drying, should have one. Those valuable Machines. It not only saves time and labor, but will more than pay for itself in seeding one bushel of Cherries. The Machine is cheap, simple, durable and handsome; the hopper is adjustable, thereby adapting it to all sizes of cherries. For sale wholesale and retail by

JAMES BOWN,

Retail price $2 00 136 WOOD STREET.

WS

LEWIS & MCLURE,

Family Grocers, No. 346 Liberty St.,

Have a stock of choice Young Hyson, Oolong and English Breakfast Teas, Old Rio, Laguyra and Old Government Java Coffee, Refined Sugars and Syrups. Also, a full assortment of Canned Fruits and Vegetables. The above goods will be sold at reduced prices for cash.

CEMENT.

CEMENT.

BEST UNIONTOWN HYDRAULIC CEMENT,

Always on hand and for sale by

CHAS. B. LEECH, No. 118 Second street.

ROEBLING'S

WIRE ROPE,

For Inclined Planes, Mines, all kinds of heavy hoisting, Ferries, Stays and Guys, Sawmills, Sash Cord, etc. A superior article of very pliable Rope constantly kept on hand for elevators in stores and for tiller ropes. For further information or circular apply to the manufacturer.

MWF JOHN A. ROEBLING, Trenton, N. J.

TO BUSINESS MEN.—A RELIABLE PERSON of experience as Book-keeper and Salesman, desires a

PERMANENT ENGAGEMENT,

Either in the

NOTICES.

PITTSBURGH, June 3, 1867.

THE BIRMINGHAM GAS COMPANY has this day declared a Dividend of FOUR (4) PER CENT. out of the profits of the last six months, payable on and after the 13th inst., at the Banking House of Robinson Brothers, No. 87 Fourth street, Pittsburgh.

D. ROBINSON, Treasurer.

ELECTION NOTICE.—AN Election for Seven Directors for "The Ben Franklin Insurance Company of the City of Allegheny," will be held at Franklin Savings Bank, No. 33 Ohio street, Allegheny, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June, between the hours of 10 o'clock A. M., and 3 o'clock P. M. By order of the

COMMISSIONERS.

THE INTEREST IN GOLD on the First Mortgage Bonds of the Union Pacific Railway Company, Eastern Division, due June 1st, will be paid on presentation of the Coupons therefor, on and after that date, at the Banking House of DABNEY, MORGAN & CO.

53 Exchange Place, New York.

(Signed), WM. J. PALMER, Treasurer. 6od

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. CO., Pittsburgh, June 1, 1867.

IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE RESOLUTION passed at Stockholders meeting, May 31, 1867, the books will be open for subscription to the Capital Stock of the Company, on MONDAY, June 3d, 1867, at the office of the Company, and will remain open until Thursday, June 6th, 1867.

WM. PHILLIPS, Pres't.

BOOKS OF SUBSCRIPTION to the capital stock of the Monongahela Valley Railroad Company will be opened at the Monongahela House, in Pittsburgh, on THURSDAY, the 6th day of June and will continue open for three days. J. L. Vanvoorhis, Jr., M. Speer, Samuel Walker, Henry R. Hays, John Walker, Jr., Robt. Robison, W. E. Frazer, Jr., R. B. Cousins, John E. Shafer, R. G. Mullin.

OFFICE OF THE A. V. R. R. COMPANY, Pittsburgh, June 1, 1867.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD COMPANY.—The Allegheny Valley Railroad Company hereby give notice that they will redeem the FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS of the Company within two years from their date, in accordance with the provisions of the mortgage given to secure the payment of the said bonds. By order of the Board of Managers.

WILLIAM PHILLIPS, President.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of a writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 8TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit: Six Barrels of Whisky, seized and taken as the property of Charles Graves, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, Marshal's Office, June 1, 1867. U. S. Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of a writ of *venditioni exponas* issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 12TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit: Ten Barrels of Whisky, seized and taken as the property of Weiden J. Rigby, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, Marshal's Office, June 1, 1867. U. S. Marshal.

MARSHAL'S SALE.—BY VIRTUE of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale, at the CUSTOM HOUSE, in the City of Pittsburgh, on the 11TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following described property, to wit: Two distrris of Whisky, containing sixty gallons each; six Singletons, containing ninety-four gallons of singlings; seven Hogsheads, one Beer Tub, one Bedtick, two Fluke Stoves, one Heater, one Trough, Pump and Pipes, two Copper Stills and Worms, one Bucket and Yeast Tub, seized and taken as the property of Charles McClane, at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY, Marshal's Office, June 1, 1867. U. S. Marshal.

SEALED PROPOSALS—FOR Lighting and Buoying the Ohio River.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Superintending Engineer of the Ohio River Improvement, Southwest corner of Third and Market streets, Pittsburgh, until 6 o'clock, P. M., MONDAY, JUNE 10, 1867, for furnishing and delivering small light drawn steam-vessel, suitable for law water engineering and keeping large portion on the Ohio River. Said vessel at Pittsburgh, complete, in good order, ready for immediate use, subject to the inspection and approval of said Engineer.

The hull to be not less than 120 feet long, 18 feet beam, with ground tackle, to draw not more than 3½ feet wide. Draught, with 40 tons of coal on board, not less than 15 inches. Boilers, engines, &c., under each not less than 9 inches, not less than 3½ feet stroke, and to be capable of making and run her ordinarily ten miles an hour in still water.

Bidders will describe their vessels, stating where and when built, length of beam, depth of hold, draught, with 40 tons of coal on board, not less than 15 inches. Double engines, cylinder

The Daily Commercial

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE.

The New York breadstuff market continues agitated. If the importations from California and England are as heavy as they are expected to be in the next fortnight or three weeks a further decline is inevitable. During the current week these importations were as follows: flour, $14,000; grain, $16,000. Total, $30,416.

In Bremen, it is said, a singular custom of taxation prevails. The Government announces the sum that it requires, and a chest is placed in the town house, to which every tax-payer brings the proportion which he judges is right for him to pay. The amount of tax received has never failed to surpass the estimate of the public necessities.

The Moscow *News* gives some interesting statistics respecting the Russian army. It says that at the beginning of the Crimean war the whole military force of Russia consisted of twenty-five divisions, comprising one hundred and twelve infantry regiments, while now it consists of forty-seven divisions, with one hundred and eighty-eight infantry regiments; and that the number of troops in active service, which in 1856 was 880,000, is now 800,000. At the beginning of the present year there were 26,000 officers, 705,709 soldiers, 29,362 *deutschicks* or assistants. According to the calculations made in the Russian War Office, this force may be increased in a very short time to 1,180,000. Besides those, there are 200,000 irregular troops, so that the total military force now at the disposal of the Czar may be reckoned at 1,500,000 men.

It is one of the curiosities of the political situation to see the New York *Tribune* contending that the rebels were not guilty of treason, while the *Journal of Commerce* takes the opposite ground.

California and Oregon are in dispute as to which has the highest mountain in the United States. The contest lies between Mount Whitney, in California, and Mount Hood, in Oregon. Heretofore Mount Whitney has been estimated at 15,000 feet high, and Mount Hood at 12,000, thus making Mount Whitney the loftiest. Some one has lately discovered, however, that Mount Hood is 17,000 feet high, and hence the dispute.

The New York *Tribune*, "by authority," declares that President Johnson has written a letter to John C. Breckinridge, inviting him to return to the United States, but it does not deny that Mr. Greeley has written a letter on the subject.

The *Financial Chronicle* argues that there is no reason to anticipate any trade revulsions this year like those of 1857, '47 and '57. The money market is easy, capital abundant, the currency plentiful, the crop prospects full of promise, railroad earnings increased, and trades people and merchants generally out of debt and ready for anything, while the disbursements from the Treasury will be equal to the receipts.

A company, in Connecticut, are manufacturing toys to teach the art of war, in the parlor. Gun-carriages, guns, caissons, &c., to be limbered and unlimbered, as are those used on the field, and are to add spring guns with India rubber balls.

PERSONAL.

—William H. Langley, Esq., flour manufacturer, of Gallipolis, Ohio, whose failure was announced some three weeks ago, made an assignment for the benefit of his creditors on Saturday last. His liabilities are reported to be about $500,000. His failure is considered a bad one, involving many of the citizens of Gallipolis who had loaned him large amounts of money upon his individual security. David B. Hebard, Esq., a member of the Gallipolis bar, is Mr. Langley's assignee.

—Napoleon's character is thus graphically summarized by an American journalist in Paris: "There is much smartness and dramatic talent in the man, but not one act of his life has arisen from a profound conviction, and he lives in the perpetual presence of applause, sensitive to every rival reputation, weighing all suggestions not by their rightfulness but by their effect. He can tolerate no critic nor criticism. To foreigners, over whose liberty and property he has no power, he is very obsequious. To Frenchmen he is always suspicious and despotic. He hates organizations and corporations of all descriptions, burdening them with espionage and imposts; and despairing of popularity with the intelligence and patience of his realm, addresses himself to the ruder elements of the provinces, that class that is charmed with a turn of rhetoric and a parade of arms. The great capital of the country he has emasculated of all political importance, and striven to excite against it the jealousy of the country. There is not one brilliant pen in France purchased to the empire. To be a literary man here is to be a Republican. To be a man is to be ashamed of the government."

—The Buffalo *Express* is responsible for the following: "One of our printers who used to set type in the *Tribune* office, smiled audibly yesterday when somebody wondered that Horace Greeley could be willing to let his name go down to posterity affixed to Jeff. Davis's bail bonds. 'Horace knows,' he says, 'posterity can't read the signature.'"

—Among the incomes in the first district of Cincinnati are Robert Mitchell, $99,000; Edward Sargent, $86,735; N. Longworth's estate, $74,850; Thomas Phillips, $66,116; Oliver Perrin, $63,233; Thomas G. Gaylord, $60,077; George Fox, $50,040; E. Grasselli, $46,641; Joseph Rawson, $42,048; Jared Bodman, $38,087.

—Robert Hendershott, well known as the "Drummer Boy of the Rappahannock," eloped from Poughkeepsie, with a rich merchant's daughter, on Friday last. They were married at Newburg. The interesting pair are "scarce 19 years old."

SPECIAL NOTICE.

☞ HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT.—Abscesses of many years standing have yielded under a short course of these anti-septic and detergent medicines. The Ointment cleanses the sore of all irritating purulent matter, and imbues the tissues with new life and vigor, while the Pills purifying the blood, neutralize the noxious humors and expel them from the system. In skin diseases of whatever character, tumors, old sores, ulcerated legs, &c., the action of these remedies is safe and certain. Sold by all Druggists.

HOTELS.

UNION DEPOT
HOTEL,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
THIS FIRST-CLASS HOTEL
Is situated at the junction of all the Principal Railroad Lines entering the city of Pittsburgh, and is conveniently located for access to the Banks, Post-office, City Passenger Cars, &c., and well adapted in every respect to meet the wants of the Traveling Public.
RESTAURANT ON FIRST FLOOR, where Meals can be had at ALL HOURS, DAY AND NIGHT Sundays excepted.
B. D. MARKER, Supt.

M'HENRY HOUSE,
MEADVILLE, PA.
F. WELCH, Superintendent.

CLOTHING.

FINE
CLOTHING,
IN
LARGE VARIETY,
FOR
Men, Youths,
Boys and Children.
GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS
N. GROSSMAYER & CO.,
NO. 47 FIFTH STREET,
cod PITTSBURGH, PA.

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE.
D. R. ECKER,
DEALER IN
HYDRAULIC CEMENT.
CALCINED PLASTER.
TYRONE WHITE LIME.
CHESTER VALLEY WHITE LIME.
FIRE BRICK AND CLAY.
FIRE TILE, for Furnaces, Gas Houses, Oil Refineries, Steamboat Boilers, Fire Grates, Stoves, &c. All sizes and patterns.
CHIMNEY TOPS, DRAIN and WATER PIPES.
STONE HEARTHS, 1-2 to 4 inches thick.
ALSO,
ENCAUSTIC TILE, plain and inlaid, every pattern for Floors, Halls, Vestibules, Hearths, &c.
MARBLE AND SLATE TILE.
MARBLE AND SLATE MANTELS, furnished at lowest New York prices.
OFFICE AND WAREHOUSE,
107 FIRST STREET,
Opposite Monongahela House.

HARRISON & BRO.,
FURNISH STONE FLAGS,
For Floors requiring the greatest durability; Garden Walks, Hearths, Pavements, &c. These Flags are from 1 1-2 to 4 inches thick, and having the control of the
LARGEST AND BEST QUARRY
In the West, we can supply them in any quantity and at a very reasonable rate. Also, dealers in FREE PORT and COMMON STONE.
Office and Yard, corner BUTLER and BOUNDARY STREETS, Ninth ward, Pittsburgh.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW OPERA HOUSE.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY BENEFIT OF
W. M. WARD.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, June 5th, 1867, on which occasion
MR. W. C. GALLAGHER
Will appear in his great impersonation of
VIRGINIUS, THE ROMAN FATHER.
To conclude with A ROARING FARCE.
TO-MORROW EVENING—Grand Billiard Match.

MASONIC HALL.
Unprecedented Attraction!
DR. LIVINGSTONE'S TRAVELS AND EXPLORATIONS IN SOUTH AFRICA.
FOR ONE WEEK ONLY.
Commencing MONDAY EVENING, June 3d. MATINEE—on WEDNESDAY AND SATURDAY AFTERNOONS, at 2½ o'clock.
Proceeds to be during the liquidation of the debt of the East Birmingham Baptist church.
SEE POSTERS AND BILLS.
Admission 25 cents. No half prices. Doors open at 7½ to commence at 8.

CITY BILL POSTER.
JAMES THACKERAY,
63 DIAMOND ALLEY, OR 60 VIRGIN ALLEY.
Merchants and others wishing large or small show bills posted in conspicuous places in this city, Allegheny and Birmingham, will be promptly attended to by leaving their orders at the Commercial office. From long experience in the principal corners in the city, and have the exclusive use of the same.

WATCHES. JEWELRY. &C.

LADIES'
GOLD WATCHES,
A New and Handsome Lot of the Celebrated Makers,
PERRENOUD, JACOT AND ROGERS,
JUST RECEIVED BY
DUNSEATH & CO., Jewelers,
56 FIFTH STREET

PETROLEUM.

OILS, OILS, OILS.
SOHO OIL WORKS.
Buffum, Kehew & Co.,
MANUFACTURERS OF THE
CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATOR,
Petroleum Lubricating Oils.
Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils,
Head Light, Tanners' Oil,
WHEEL GREASE.
ALSO,
STANDARD WHITE BURNING OIL.
no16 No. 1 ST. CLAIR ST. Pittsburgh, Pa.

SUPERIOR
Lubricating Oil Works.
JOHNSON & PAINE,
Manufacturers and Dealers in
SUPERIOR LUBRICATING OILS,
For COTTON AND WOOLEN MILLS, LOCOMOTIVES, and all kinds of Machinery.
JOHNSON'S PATENT PAINT OIL,
WOOL OIL, SCREW CUTTING OIL,
LOCOMOTIVE HEAD LIGHT OIL,
SPERM, WHALE and LINSEED OILS,
And No. 1 CARBON OIL.
Which are offered and promptly filled.
Send for Circular and Price List.
NOS. 5 AND 7 HANCOCK STREET,
se29 PITTSBURGH, PA.
R. S. WARING, Pittsburgh. HENRY H. KING, Philadelphia.
WARING & KING,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN
PETROLEUM AND ITS PRODUCTS.
Office, No. 4 DUQUESNE WAY, Pittsburgh, Pa.
no17

SCALES.

FAIRBANK'S
STANDARD
SCALES.

Of all kinds, including
RAILROAD, HAY, COAL, GRAIN, STOCK, PLATFORM and COUNTER SCALES.
Also, a full assortment of Druggist and Prescription Scales. Fine Gold and Jeweller's Scales. Iron and Brass Beams, Scales, Standard Weights and Measures, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO.,
Cor. Wood and Second sts., Pittsburgh.
Scales Examined and Repaired Promptly.

JULES JARED'S
"EMAIL DE PARIS,"
THE NEW
BEAUTIFIER OF THE SKIN
Testimonials from Celebrated Ladies:
The secret of beautifying the Skin known only to Messrs. Jared & Rene, they honestly state that it differs from all other preparations, it gives to the most harsh and freckled skin both the color and texture of polished ivory, removing all discolorations, whether appearing as freckles, tan, morphew, moth or black-worm specks, and is especially efficacious in smoothing out the marks left by small-pox.
The agents of "Email de Paris" most confidently submit to the public the earnest endorsements of such distinguished ladies as
Signora Ristori, M'lle Felicita Vestvali, Miss Maggie Mitchell, Mrs. D. P. Bowers, Lucille Western, Mad. Ponisi, Mrs. Emma Waller, Lucy Rushton, Necmie de Marguerittes, Miss Agnes Perry.
And many others, whose high standing in the profession gives the stamp of truthfulness to their intelligent and genuine approval.
The Boston Evening Gazette says:
I find that the "Email" produces all the brilliancy of rouge and white without the evils and pecuniary advantages of perfect harmlessness. It really adds to the complexion and beauty of the skin.
The Magnificent Vestvali says:
I have received so much from the various white lotions, &c., which my theatrical profession obliges me to use, that I consider it a perfect benefaction to find a preparation which gives the delicate whiteness to the skin, and leaves the skin cool and smooth. 418 60
Miss Maggie Mitchell says: 24 046 51
I look on the skin beautifier "L'Email de Paris," and found that it instantly imparts a natural bloom and freshness to the complexion.
"Jared's Email de Paris" is indeed a delicate beautifier of the skin for Theater, Saloon or Ball Room, by the most refined and scrupulous ladies; producing all the beautifying effects of rouge and lily white, without their vulgar glare or injury to the skin.
Sold by all first-class Druggists, Perfumers and Ladies' Hair Dressers.
L. ISABEAU, 842½ Broadway; DEMAS BARNES & CO., and H. C. WELLS & CO., New York, and EUGENE JOUIN, 111 South Tenth street, and JOHNSON, HOLLOWAY & COWDEN, Philadelphia, Agents.
Orders by mail should be addressed to
JARED & RENE,
GENERAL AGENTS AND IMPORTERS,
cod NEW YORK.

RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS RINGS
RINGS To Restore RINGS
RINGS Gray Hair to its RINGS
RINGS Original Color, Era- RINGS
RINGS icate Dandruff and RINGS
RINGS Vegetable Ambrosia RINGS
RINGS IS RINGS
RINGS WARRANTED! RINGS
RINGS Humors from the Scalp, RINGS
RINGS and prevent Baldness. RINGS
RINGS TRY A RINGS
RINGS BOTTLE. RINGS
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RING'S
VEGETABLE AMBROSIA
IS THE MIRACLE OF THE AGE.
Gray headed people have their locks restored by it to the dark, lustrous, silken tresses of youth, and are happy!
Young people with light, faded or red hair, have these unfashionable colors changed to a beautiful auburn, and rejoice!
People whose hair is covered with dandruff and humors, use it, and have clean coats and clear and healthy scalps. Bald heads or those with their receding locks tightened, and the bare spots covered with a luxuriant growth of hair, and shout for joy! Young gentlemen use it because it is highly perfumed. Young ladies use it because it keeps their hair in place. Everybody must and will use it, for it is the cleanest and best article in market. Prepared by Druggists generally. Price $1 00 per bottle.
E. M. TUBBS & Co., Proprietors, Durham, N. H.
SELLERS & VAN GORDER,
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
341 Liberty st., Pittsburgh, Agents.

JOHN M. PENDLETON,
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF
Domestic Fleece and Pulled Wool,
NO. 45 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.
Cash Advances made. Consignments solicited. General and special Market Reports furnished at request.
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W. P. WESTALL, Cashier First National Bank, Muscatine, Iowa.
THOMAS ARTHUR, Cashier First National Bank, Newton, Iowa.
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And to any Banker throughout the country having New York correspondents. cod

PRODUCE—
50 boxes Sweet Oranges,
25 packages White Fish,
25 packages No. 3 Mackerel,
25 boxes W. R. Cheese,
1,000 bush Oats,
800 bush Corn,
98 bbl R Butter.
STURGEON BROS.

FOR SALE—A SECOND HAND DOUBLE CYLINDER PRESS. Size of bed, 31x46. Address COMMERCIAL.

AMUSEMENTS.

NEW ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
HALL & BURKE.....MANAGERS.
Third night of the Brilliant Engagement of the distinguished Actress,
MRS. F. W. LANDER,
Who, supported by
MR. J. H. TAYLOR,
Will appear THIS (Wednesday) EVENING, June 5th, in her great specialty, the beautiful five act play of
MISALLIANCE,
In rehearsal—CHARLOTTE CORDAY.
SATURDAY AFTERNOON—Grand Matinee—JESSIE BROWN.

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JOHN W. WALKER.....H. N. ARMSTRONG.
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DEALERS AND SHIPPERS IN
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COAL COMMISSION AGENT,
Office and Landing at Cincinnati Railway Iron Works, 493 EAST FRONT STREET, CINCINNATI, has facilities for HARBORING COAL AND COKE, and will give the best of reference. Address POSTOFFICE BOX 3,093, CINCINNATI.

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WHOLESALE DEALERS AND
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FLOUR, FEED AND PRODUCE
GENERALLY.
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POTATOES, APPLES, ONIONS,
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And Wholesale Dealer in Flour and all Kinds of Produce.
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WHOLESALE.
GEO. F. KNOTT,
MANUFACTURER
100 FOURTH STREET,
PITTSBURGH.
GOODS SOLD LOW,
AND ALL WARRANTED.
Factory, 30, 32, 34, 36, and 38 Hudson St., Philadelphia.
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J. PATTERSON,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
AND MANUFACTURER OF
Boots, Shoes,
GAITERS AND BALMORALS,
IN ALL THEIR VARIETIES.
NO. 142 FEDERAL ST.,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

STATEMENT OF THE REAL ESTATE SAVINGS BANK, ON THE 30TH DAY OF APRIL, 1867.
ASSETS.
Bonds and Mortgages, being first liens on Real Estate.....$273,414 70
U. S. 5-20 Bonds, @ par..... 70,000 00
U. S. 1881 Bonds, @ 104..... 46,000 00
Interest accrued on above Bonds and Mortgages..... 1,920 49
Office Furniture..... 418 60
Cash..... 24,046 51
Total Assets..... $395,800 30
LIABILITIES.
Amount due Depositors..... $366,399 38
Amount due Depositors, Interest May 1, 1867..... 9,312 75
Balance Contingent Fund..... $375,712 13
25,087 87
$400,800 30
The above is a true statement.
A. A. CARRIER, Treasurer.
The undersigned, Auditing Committee, have examined the Books of the Bank, the Bonds, Mortgages and Securities, and counted the Cash, and find the foregoing statement correct.
CHARLES VOEGTLEY, Jr.,
H. CHILDS,
W. H. SMITH.
OFFICERS OF THE INSTITUTION.
PRESIDENT—ISAAC JONES.
VICE PRESIDENT—W. B. COPELAND.
SOLICITOR—E. BRADFORD TODD.
TRUSTEES.—Hon. Thos. M. Howe, Isaac Jones, Jacob Painter, C. G. Hussey, Hon. J. K. Moorhead, Wm. H. Smith, Harvey Childs, W. B. Copeland, Nicholas Voegtley.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS in this Institution at six per cent. per annum, payable to the Depositors in May and November, which, if not drawn, will be added to the principal and compounded.
Interest commences on Deposits on the 1st and 15th days of every month.
Open for Deposit from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M., daily; also, on Saturday evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.
Office, 63 Fourth Street, Pittsburgh.

KENTUCKY STATE
LOTTERY,
CLASS M.
TO BE DRAWN AT COVINGTON, KY., JUNE 29, 1867.
30,000 NUMBERS AND 788 PRIZES.

1 prize of	$20,000 is	$20,000
1 prize of	20,000 is	20,000
1 prize of	8,000 is	8,000
1 prize of	7,000 is	7,000
2 prizes of	5,000 and	10,000
29 prizes of	1,000 are	29,000
63 prizes of	400 are	25,200
155 prizes of	200 are	31,000
220 prizes of	125 are	27,500
9 prizes of	300 are	2,700
9 prizes of	250 are	2,250
9 prizes of	200 are	1,800
9 prizes of	150 are	1,350
18 prizes of	100 are	1,800
264 prizes of	50 are	13,050
788 prizes, amounting to $230,600.		

Whole Tickets $12. Halves $6. Quarters $3.
☞ We would call particular attention to the above Magnificent Single-Number Lottery, which will be drawn in public, in Covington, Ky., by sworn Commissioners, at one o'clock, P. M., at the corner of Fourth and Scott streets. The public are invited to witness the drawing. The Kentucky State Lotteries are no Gift Enterprises, but responsible Money Lotteries, that have been conducted successfully for the past thirty years, and are drawn under the authority of a charter from the State, and bonds to a large amount are given for the payment of all prizes. The drawings are published in the New York *Herald* and Cincinnati *Commercial*.
Circulars of Lotteries drawing daily sent free by application to Managers.
Address all orders for tickets to
MURRAY, EDDY & CO.,
COVINGTON, KY.

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.
A VERY LARGE STOCK OF
ROSES, GERANIUMS, VERBENAS, &c.,
In bloom at the Oakland Greenhouses.
JOHN R. & A. MURDOCH.
Send for a Catalogue.

MAY 20, 1867.
SHRIVER, SPENCER & CO.,
WHOLESALE GROCERS,
Corner of Smithfield and Second streets.
A complete stock at LOWEST PRICES.

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REMOVAL.
The People's Savings Bank of Pittsburgh
CAPITAL.....$100,000.
REMOVED TO NO. 80 FOURTH STREET, IN THE APOLLO BUILDING.

BANKERS.
N. HOLMES & SONS
BANKERS,
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DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN PAR FUNDS AND CURRENCY.
Collections Made on all the Principal Points of the United States and Canadas.
STOCKS, BONDS AND OTHER SECURITIES BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of UNITED STATES SECURITIES.
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PEOPLES'
SAVINGS BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH,
INCORPORATED, 1866.
CAPITAL, - - - - - $100,000.
OFFICE: NO. 80 FOURTH STREET.
President—HENRY LLOYD.
Vice President—WILLIAM REA.
TRUSTEES:
Henry Lloyd, William Rea,
James L. Bennett, James Lippincott,
E. P. Jones, Hon. Thomas Mellon,
W. M. Gormley, John D. Scully,
William A. Herron.
SECRETARY AND TREASURER,
SIDNEY F. VON BONNHORST.
Six per cent. Interest allowed on time deposits. Investments made in Government and Real Estate Securities.
Bank open daily, except Sundays, from 9 o'clock A. M., to 3 o'clock P. M., and on Wednesday and Saturday Evenings from 6 to 9 o'clock.

COAL MEN'S TRUST CO.,
No. 65 Smithfield Street,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.
CAPITAL - - - - $200,000.
Stockholders Individually Liable.
DEPOSITS RECEIVED AND SIX PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON TIME DEPOSITS.
Particular attention given to collections, and proceeds promptly remitted.
DIRECTORS,
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A. J. BAKER, President.
E. J. ROBERTS, Cashier.

TRADEMENS'
NATIONAL BANK,
OF PITTSBURGH PA.,
WOOD STREET, CORNER OF SECOND
A. BRADLEY, President.
M. WALKER, Vice President.
GEO. T. VAN DOREN, Cashier.
CAPITAL - - - - $400,000
Collections made on all points in the United States and Canada, on the most favorable terms. United States Securities bought and sold. Correspondence Solicited.
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S. B. McELROY, of McElroy, Dickson & Co., Wholesale Dry Goods.
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JOSEPH WALTON, Dealer in Coal.
JOHN D. SCULLY, Dealer in Coal.
WM. VANKIRK, of A. Bradley & Co., Stove Manufacturers.
Discounts Daily, 11½ o'clock. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

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Bankers and Brokers,
COR. THIRD AND WOOD STS,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
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Dealers in EXCHANGE, COIN, COUPONS, &c. Particular attention paid to the purchase and sale of GOVERNMENT BONDS,
SIGHT DRAFTS ON LONDON.

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SAVINGS BANK,
ALLEGHENY, PA.
ORGANIZED IN 1845,
STOCKHOLDERS INDIVIDUALLY LIABLE.
Deposits received and SIX PER CENT. INTEREST allowed on same. Collections and all business given to collections and proceeds promptly remitted. Discount days MONDAY and THURSDAY.
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BELDING, KEITH & CO.,
American Bankers and Merchants,
80 LOMBARD STREET,
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DEALERS IN
Exchange, U. S. Bonds,
AND ALL
AMERICAN SECURITIES.
☞ Orders for American or European Products promptly executed.
Liberal advances made on approved consignments.
Circulars (published weekly) forwarded on application.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, PA. (late Pittsburgh Trust Company,) Capital, 500,000, paid in, with privilege to increase to $1,000,000.
The Pittsburgh Trust Company having organized under the Act to provide a National Currency, under the title of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF PITTSBURGH, would respectfully offer its services for the collection of Notes, Drafts, Bills of Exchange, and other Paper; Money on deposit, and buy and sell Exchange on all parts of the country.
The success which has attended the Pittsburgh Trust Company since its organization in 1854, will we believe, be a sufficient guarantee that business entrusted to the new organization will receive the same prompt attention.
Having a very extensive correspondence with Banks and Bankers throughout the country, we believe we can offer unusual facilities to those who do business with us.
The business will be conducted by the same officers and directors.
DIRECTORS:
James Laughlin, Alex. Speer,
Robert S. Hays, Francis G. Bailey,
D. Thomas Rill, John H. Ralston,
Thomas Wightman, John Wilson,
Wm. K. Nimick.
JAMES LAUGHLIN, President
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ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT,
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MILITARY ACADEMY,
AT
Evergreen Hamlet,
NEAR PITTSBURGH.
This Institution is now in successful operation, and a few more Pupils can be comfortably accommodated.
Circulars with full particulars, regulations, terms, &c., will be sent on application to
T. F. LEHMAN, A. M.,
Late Colonel 103rd Penna. Vols,
Box 493, Allegheny city, Pa., or WM. A. SHINN, No. 120 Fourth street.

EXCELSIOR INSTITUTE,
FOR BOYS AND GIRLS.
The Spring Session will commence MONDAY, April 8th. For Scholarships apply at ROOMS, NEVILLE HALL, corner of Liberty and Fourth sts.

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THOS. S. CALHOUN
CARPENTER,
NO. 167 LACOCK STREET,
ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.,
MANUFACTURER OF EVERY DESCRIPTION OF
CRUDE OIL,
Condensing and Water Tanks
AGITATORS,
BUILT ON THE MOST IMPROVED SYSTEM.
IRON TANK,
BOTTOMS AND TOPS,
AND ALL KINDS OF WORK OF THIS CLASS done for Refiners at the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. cod

PRODUCE.
15 bbls Rye Flour, fresh ground; 120 bush bolted Corn Meal; 50 bush bolted Corn, white; 5,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Oats; 3,000 lbs chopped Feed, Corn and Rye; 500 lbs White Middlings; 15 bush Barley; 20 bush Shelled Corn. Now receiving and for sale: 100 boxes prime Old Cheese; 100 bbls Apples, to arrive; 1,000 lbs fresh May Butter, in store and for sale by H. RIDDLE,
no 183 Liberty street.

BANKS AND BANKERS.

RAILROAD BONDS.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS,
AND DEALERS IN
Government and other Desirable Securities.
No. 5 Nassau St., N. Y.,
Recommend to Investors the
FIRST MORTGAGE BONDS,
OF THE
CENTRAL
PACIFIC R. R. CO.
This Company is constructing under the patronage of the
United States Government,
the Western end of the
Great National Railway Across the Continent.
Their line will extend from Sacramento, California, across the Sierra Nevadas to the California State Line, traversing the *Richest and most Populous Section of California*, and thence through the *Great Mining Regions of the Territories*, to the vicinity of Salt Lake City.
It forms the *sole Western link* of the only route to the Pacific which is adopted by Congress and *aided by the issue of United States Bonds*.
Their road is already completed, equipped and running for 91 miles from Sacramento to within 12 miles of the summit of the Sierras, and a large amount of the work of Grading, Tunnelling, &c., beyond that point has been accomplished.
The First Mortgage Bonds of this Company afford unusual inducements of Safety and Profit to Investors, for the following among other reasons, viz:
First. The rate of Interest is *Six per Cent. in Gold*, payable semi-annually in the city of New York.
Second. The *Principal* is payable *in Gold* at maturity.
Third. The cost of the Bonds, *Ninety-five Per Cent.* and accrued interest, is *Ten Per Cent.* less than that of the cheapest Six Per Cent. Gold Bearing Bonds of the Government.
Fourth. The *United States Government provides nearly half the amount necessary to build the entire road, and looks mainly to a small percentage on the future traffic for re-payment.*
Fifth. Owing to this liberal provision, accompanied with *Extensive Grants of Public Lands*, by which the Government fosters this great national enterprise, *its success is rendered certain, and its financial stability is altogether independent of the contingencies which attend ordinary Railroad enterprises.*
Sixth. The Security of its *First Mortgage Bonds* is therefore *ample*, and their character for safety and reliability is equalled only by that of the obligations of the *Government itself.*
Seventh. The net earnings of the completed portion are *already largely in excess of the interest obligations which the Company will incur on twice the distance*, and are steadily increasing, rendering the *uninterrupted payment of the Interest absolutely certain.*
Eighth. At the present rate of Gold they pay nearly 8½ *Per Cent.* per annum, on the amount invested.
The Bonds are issued in denominations of $1,000 with semi annual Gold Coupons attached, payable in New York, and are offered for the present at 93 per cent. and accrued interest (in currency) from January 1st.
Orders may be forwarded to us direct, or through the principal Banks and Bankers in all parts of the Country.
Remittances may be made in drafts on New York, at par, or Treasury Notes, National Bank Notes, or other funds current in this city, and the Bonds will be forwarded to any address by express, free of charge. Inquiries by letter or telegraph, by mail or otherwise, will receive punctual attention.
FISK & HATCH,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES,
NO. 5 NASSAU STREET, N. Y.
N. B.—All kinds of Government Securities received at their market price in exchange for the above Bonds.
All descriptions of Government Securities kept constantly on hand, and Bought, Sold or Exchanged.
☞ Gold Coin and U. S. Coupons bought, sold, and collected.
Deposits received on Liberal Terms, subject to check at sight.
☞ Collections made throughout the country.
☞ Miscellaneous Securities and Bonds bought and sold at the Stock Exchange on commission for cash.
Special attention given to the Exchange of SEVEN-THIRTY NOTES for the new series for the next FIVE-TWENTY BONDS of 1865, on the most favorable terms.
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S. McLEAN & CO.,
Bankers,
NO. 75 FOURTH STREET
PITTSBURGH, PA.,
ARE THE ONLY AUTHORIZED AGENTS to receive subscriptions for the above Bonds in this city. Having thoroughly examined their character, they would respectfully recommend them to Capitalists as offering a safe, reliable, as certainly they are, a good paying investment.

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MILLINERY GOODS.

SPRING OPENING OF
MILLINERY GOODS.
We are now receiving a large and well selected stock of
STRAW GOODS,
Comprising the Latest Styles and Varieties out. The Latest Novelties in Ornaments, Flowers and Ribbons, to which we call the attention of the trade.
AFFELDER & CO.,
54 MARKET STREET.
Our Retail Department we recommend to the favorable notice of Ladies.

STRAW GOODS, &c.
A FULL ASSORTMENT OF
Bonnets, Hats,
RIBBONS, MILLINERY GOODS,
FLOWERS, &c.
OF THE LATEST SPRING STYLES, NOW OPEN.
PRICES LARGELY REDUCED.
R. H. PALMER.
85 WOOD STREET.

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MALIN & HAMMETT,
IRON COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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PIG METAL AND BLOOMS,
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COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
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PIG IRON, BLOOMS, &c.,
No. 74 Water Street,
PITTSBURGH, PA.
jy7-1y

ALL AROUND THE WORLD!
THE
FIRST PREMIUM
Or a Silver Medal
WAS AWARDED TO
BARRETT'S HAIR RESTORATIVE
By the N. H. State Agricultural Society, at its Fair, held in Dublin, Sept. 27, 1865.
BARRETT'S
Vegetable Hair Restorative
Restores Gray Hair to its Natural Color; promotes the growth of the Hair; changes the roots to their original organic action; eradicates Dandruff and Humors; prevents Hair falling out; is a superior Dressing. It contains no injurious ingredients, and is the most popular and reliable article throughout the East, West, North, and South.
J. R. BARRETT & CO., Proprietors, MANCHESTER, N. H.
SOLD BY DRUGGISTS GENERALLY.
R. E. SELLERS & CO.
GENERAL AGENTS,
ws PITTSBURGH, PA.

INSURANCE.

MANUFACTURERS AND MERCHANTS'
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH.
CAPITAL, - - - - $250,000.
INSURES STEAMBOATS and CARGOES, BUILDINGS, FURNITURE AND MERCHANDISE, On the most Favorable Terms.
Office: No. 87 WATER ST., Negley's Building.
DIRECTORS.
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Isaiah Dickey, Wm. A. Reed,
Joseph Walton.
JAMES I. BENNETT, President.
JOHN W. CHALFANT, Vice Pres't.
WM. P. JONES, Secretary.

MONONGAHELA
INSURANCE COMPANY,
OF PITTSBURGH. INCORPORATED 1854.
AUTHORIZED CAPITAL.....$500,000.
CASH..... 175,000.
Insures against Fire and Marine Losses.
Office: No. 98

The Daily Commercial

CITY MATTERS.

REPUBLICAN COUNTY CONVENTION.

Nomination of Candidates.

THE RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Full Report of the Proceedings.

The Union Republican County Convention assembled yesterday morning in the Court House, for the purpose of placing in nomination candidates for the offices of Prothonotary, Treasurer, Commissioner, Coroner, a Jury Commissioner and Director of the Poor, to be voted for at the Fall election.

The Convention was called to order by John W. Riddell, Esq., Chairman of the County Executive Committee, who stated that owing to his engagements before the Grand Jury, as Assistant District Attorney, it would be impossible for him to remain, and proposed that a temporary chairman be at once selected.

PERMANENT ORGANIZATION.

Dr. McCandless moved that Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., be elected permanent President. The motion was seconded and carried unanimously.

Mr. Marshall, upon taking the chair, returned his thanks, and stated that the position of Chairman of the Convention, was one not to be sought, nor one to be declined under any circumstances. He remembered some twelve or fourteen years ago, during the excitement in regard to the Fugitive Slave Law, he had attended a good old radical Convention in the neighboring room, and offered a resolution that the people would recognize and act on that recognized Human Slavery. He was glad that the resolution was no longer unconstitutional, as slavery no longer existed. Mr. Marshall concluded by again returning his thanks to the Convention for the honor conferred upon him.

The following Vice-Presidents were then chosen: Messrs. Miles S. Humphrey, South Pittsburgh, Samuel McMunn, Lawrenceville; Wm. W. Shaw, Indiana, and Capt. R. L. Woods, Versailles.

Messrs. David D. Ferguson, Dr. A. G. McCandless, John E. McClune and Col. Wm. B. Negley were appointed Secretaries.

The credentials of the delegates were then handed in, as follows:

PITTSBURGH.

First Ward—Thos. Rees, Geo. Wilson.
Second Ward—Thos. Steel, W. S. Ogden.
Third Ward—W. B. Negley, Jos. Hastings.
Fourth Ward—W. A. Tomlinson, J. R. McClune.
Fifth Ward—First Precinct—George Caughey, David Beck.
Fifth Ward—Second Precinct—James Taylor, Jos. Kaye.
Sixth Ward—First Precinct—Dr. A. G. McCandless, A. M. Brown.
Sixth Ward—Second Precinct—John Wallace, Jared M. Brush.
Seventh Ward—Charles A. Kehew, Chas. Windland.
Eighth Ward—A. J. Moon, Henry E. White.
Ninth Ward—James Irwin, J. C. Rathbun.
Tenth Ward—David Sims, Wm. Simpson.

ALLEGHENY.

First Ward—G. W. Lyon, C. F. Ingham.
Second Ward—Robert Dilworth George Perkins.
Third Ward—First Precinct—Thomas M. Marshall G. F. Comley.
Third Ward—Second Precinct—Conrad C. Smith Casper Gang.
Fourth Ward—First Precinct—Thomas Megraw B. Stultz.
Fourth Ward—Second Precinct—R. M. Gormly J. Marshall.
Fifth Ward—Alex. Patterson Allen Means.
Sixth Ward—No delegates chosen.
Seventh Ward—August Miller J. F. Bellstein.

BOROUGHS.

Sewickley—Andrew Brown, John Way.
Duquesne—Wm. Krebs, Edward Coates.
Shaupsburg—Jacob Covode, L. K. Murray.
Tarentum—E. S. P. McCall, Capt. R. D. Humes.
Lawrenceville—First ward—J. S. Wainright, W. H. Hosack. Second ward—Samuel McMahon, A. D. Anderson.
Mount Washington—David B. Ferguson Frederick Kauff.
Birmingham—First Precinct—Henry Meisterfeld, Wm. Dolley.
Birmingham—Second Precinct—D. A. Jones J. Ulrich.
East Birmingham—Wilhelm Mittenzwei, J. R. Jacques.
South Pittsburgh—Dr. J. H. Roberts, Miles Humphries.
Monongahela—John Kell, jr., Thomas Rossiter.
West Pittsburgh—Edward Spring, Adam Wagner.
Temperanceville—F. C. Dorrington, Capt. W. S. Irwin.
McKeesport—Wm. E. Harrison, J. H. Berry.
Elizabeth—Thomas Fergus, Sam'l Yankirk.
West Elizabeth—Hugh McGirr, W. Hobson.

TOWNSHIPS.

Pitt—J. M. Hunter Matthew Anderson.
Collins—Lower Precinct—David Holmes David Jones.
Collins—Upper Precinct—J. R. Negley and J. N. Harris.
Plum—J. W. McMattie, C. McClean.
Penn—Evan Sawyer, J. K. Shideler.
Elizabeth—Benj. Coursin, Samuel Scott.
Mifflin—John Willich, Joseph Wilson.
Robinson—R. B. Young, R. M. Ross.
Moon—J. McCabe, J. Meeks.
Franklin—J. Neely, J. Boustead.
Baldwin—David Cunningham, Wm. T. Cowan.
Ross—T. M. Bayne, C. B. M. Bayne.
McCandless—Robt. Guyton, Wm. Dunlap.
East Deer—F. M. Edmundson, Jos. St. Clair.
Upper St. Clair—Wm. Wolfe, jr.
North Fayette—John Kelso, Wm. S. Dick'on.
Sewickley—A. Whitehill, Archibald Johnston.
Shaler—E. P. Thomas, Robert H. Miller.
Fawn—S. B. Alter, Joseph Wright.
Union—P. Steven, Bernard Young.
Marshall—S. Neely, T. Robinson, jr.
Harrison—John S. Stevenson, Wm. Nelson.
Patton—Robert Clugston, Jno Scott.
Wilkins—W. Redman, John McKee.
Versailles—Capt. R. L. Woods, Alex. McClure.
Jefferson—Henry Heasley, M. N. Work.
Charlestown—John Dorrington, Robt. Hodgson.
Findley—Josiah W. Gow, Wm. Barton.
Ohio—S. C. Morrow, Matthew Ingle.
Reserve—John Voeghtley, jr. August Beckert.
Peters—Jos. McDonald, M. Murphy.
Pine—J. G. Marshall, A. S. McCord.
North Deer—Allen Aber, Capt. John McClelland.
Indiana—W. A. Shaw, Hugh Orr.
Lower St. Clair—L. Fritz, M. Shuler.
South Fayette—W. A. Herriott, M. Moss.
Sewickley—Alex. M. Watson, Nicholas Way.
Crescent—Jos. Christy, Wm. Bailey.
McClure—Chas. Hartman, H. S. Fleming.
Richland—Capt. Robert Hall, Jas. Skinner.
Hampton—George Allison, Samuel Brown.
Liberty—John McClain, Wm. Donaldson.
Oakland—William Hamilton, A. G. Gray.
Peebles—James B. Palmer, Joseph O. Beales.

CONTESTED SEATS.

On motion of A. M. Brown, Esq., the following gentlemen were appointed a committee on Contested Seats: Messrs. Alexander Moore, Perkins, John McKelvey, George E. Cumby and George Wilson. The only district contested was that of Shaler, and the Committee had not reported at adjournment. They however decided to admit the delegates favorable to Mr. Walter.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

A. M. Brown, Esq., moved that a Committee of seven be appointed to report on such resolutions as express the sense of the meeting. The motion was adopted, and the following gentlemen were appointed said Committee: Messrs. A. M. Brown, W. S. Purviance, Thomas Steel, George Neely, David Holmes, Wm. E. Harrison and A. D. Anderson.

THE SUPREME JUDGESHIP.

Alex. M. Watson, Esq., moved that a Committee of seven be appointed to wait upon Judge Williams and confer with him in regard to selecting delegates to represent the county in the State Convention to be held in Williamsport on the 17th inst.

A. M. Brown, Esq., seconded the motion. Representative men, who could carry with them influence, and who would press the nomination of Hon. Henry W. Williams for the position of Judge of the Supreme Court should be chosen. Judge Williams was an able jurist, and being the only candidate for any other western counties, it was desirable that gentlemen should be selected who could present his claims in the strongest possible manner.

NOMINATIONS.

The motion was then adopted, and Messrs. A. M. Watson, Col. T. B. Hyndman, Capt. Thos. Steel, W. S. Ogden, Capt. Wm. A. Tomlinson, Capt. David L. Jones and Col. A. Loudon, J. R. McClune.

On motion of Jared M. Brush, Esq., the Convention proceeded to select candidates for the various offices. The following gentlemen were nominated:

Prothonotary—Jacob H. Walter, David C. Hultz.
Treasurer—Major J. K. Johnston, Colonel James A. Gray.
Commissioner—A. Pillow, Joseph B. McDonald, John Redpath, S. Milligan.
Coroner—Wm. Clawson, J. G. West.
Jury Commissioner—Capt. Wm. Graham, John Pair, Captain John Young, Jr., Arthur Kerr, David Weiss, Jr., George Neely, James Black and Wm. Dunlap.
Director of the Poor—Robert H. Davis, Esq., being the only candidate placed in nomination for this office he was elected by acclamation.

COUNTY EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The Chairman stated that while the Clerks were recording the names of the candidates, it might be well for the Convention to determine the number of persons to compose the County Executive Committee for the ensuing year, and the manner in which they should be appointed. He said that as the Presidential canvass would be commenced during their term it was desirable that efficient men, who would attend to their duties, should be appointed.

A motion, fixing the number at twenty-five, to be appointed by the Chair, was made and carried. The Chairman stated that he would announce the committee through the public papers at an early day, and requested that members of the Convention would submit to him suitable names at their earliest convenience.

RESOLUTIONS.

A. M. Brown, Esq., Chairman of the Committee, then submitted the following report:

The Union Republicans of Allegheny county, in Convention assembled, do unanimously resolve:

First. That the people owe to the loyal men who prosecuted the war for the Union to a successful conclusion and preserved our free government, the first right as well as the power, through their Senators and Representatives in Congress, to determine the conditions upon which the inhabitants of the rebellious States shall be permitted to reorganize State governments and exercise the rights of citizens of States under the Federal Constitution.

Second. That to permit any of the rebellious States to resume and exercise their former rights and privileges in the Union while refusing to guarantee, by constitutional amendment to the loyal colored people of such States the enjoyment of all the rights of citizenship, including the elective franchise, would be inconsistent with sound policy, and contrary to the dictates of true patriotism, and we heartily commend well and truly their part in our great struggle for national life.

Third. That it is the duty of Congress so to revise the revenue laws as to afford increased protection to American industry; to secure the development of the industrial wealth of the people; to render labor profitable and remunerative; to build up home markets for our agricultural labor, to attract capital to the mineral fields of the country, and to provide revenue for the maintenance of the public credit.

Fourth. That we pledge to the ticket this day put in nomination our hearty support.

Fifth. That our thanks are due, and hereby tendered to the Hon. James K. Moorhead and the Hon. Thomas Williams for their able, faithful and efficient services as our representatives in Congress.

Sixth. That the Hon. Henry W. Williams, one of the Judges of our District court, by his long experience on the Bench, his profound learning, sterling integrity, and his untarnished moral character, is peculiarly well qualified to discharge the duties of a Judge of the Supreme Court, and we do most cordially recommend his nomination for that important position.

The resolutions were read and adopted unanimously

SPEECH OF GENERAL MOORHEAD.

General J. K. Moorhead, who was present, was called upon for a speech, and was received with enthusiastic applause. The General stated that he had heard his name and that of Hon. Thomas Williams mentioned in the report of the Committee, and from this connection thought it was a vote of thanks to them for doing their duty in Congress. He had received so many favors from the Republicans of Allegheny county, that he hardly knew how to return his thanks. At the expiration of the present term he would have served for two consecutive years in Congress, and he felt it to be his duty to state that he would not be a candidate for re-election. During his entire occupancy of the position he had endeavored to render satisfaction to his constituents, and while as able a man might be chosen, none who would labor harder—and more earnestly to advance the interests of country could be selected. The General spoke warmly in favor of protection to American industry, and concluded by pledging his hearty support to the ticket about to be placed in nomination.

STATE CONVENTION.

Alex. M. Watson, Esq., from the Committee appointed to confer with Judge Williams in regard to the selection of delegates to the State Convention, reported that they had agreed upon the following names:

Senatorial Delegates—Thomas M. Marshall, Esq., Hon. Samuel A. Purviance.

Representative Delegates—Messrs. Stephen H. Geyer, Hon. John M. Kirkpatrick, A. M. Brown, Solomon Schoyer, Jr., B. F. Lucas, and Hon. James L. Graham.

The report was accepted, and the gentlemen named as delegates unanimously elected.

THE BALLOT.

The delegates then proceeded to mark for candidates with the following result:

PROTHONOTARY.

Jacob H. Walter..... 124 David C. Hultz..... 7

TREASURER.

Jos. G. Demliston*..... 116 Col. James A. Gray..... 9

COMMISSIONER.

Archibald Pillow*..... 119 J. B. McDonald..... 10
John Redpath..... 12 S. Milligan..... 21

CORONER.

William Clawson*..... 96 J. G. West..... 61

JURY COMMISSIONER.

Charles A. Pugh*..... 81 David Sims, withdrawn
Wm. Graham..... 8 James Gracey..... 23
John Pair, withdrawn. Geo. Neely, withdrawn
John Young, jr..... 13 Jas. Black, withdrawn.
Arthur Kerr..... 7 Wm. Dunlap..... 4

FOREIGN LABORERS.

On motion of Capt. David A. [illegible]
Hons were made unanimous.
The following resolut[illegible]
was adopted.
Resolved, That while [illegible]
of protection
the same time deep[illegible]
the home laborer, and we urgently request our representatives in Congress to provide by legislation a head tax upon imported laborers.

On motion of Thomas Steel, Esq., the Convention adjourned sine die.

THE TICKET.

The following are the names of the gentlemen nominated:

Prothonotary—Jacob H. Walter.
Treasurer—Joseph H. Dennistion.
Commissioner—Archibald Pillow.
Coroner—William Clawson.
Jury Commissioner—Chas. A. Pugh.
Director of the Poor—Robert H. Davis.

The Late Lieut. Col. Wm Riddle.

In yesterday's papers, the death of Lieut. Col. Wm. Riddle son of the late Robt. M. Riddle, of this city, was announced. It seems Col. Riddle's death, which took place at his mother's residence in Philadelphia, was the result of violence, received at the public house of a Southwark man, a district assessor, on the 7th of May. A difficulty arose about a hasty word spoken by some person in the room, during which Col. Riddle was struck upon the head with a cuspidor, causing his death on Saturday, June 1st. The Philadelphia *Bulletin*, of Monday, has the following editorial relative to Col. Riddle:

The death of Colonel Riddle will be a source of grief to a large number of persons. He was one of the young soldiers of the late war. Born of a well-known Pittsburgh family, he joined the regiment of Pennsylvania Reserves, the cradle of this fighting corps, as General Reynolds, the cause of his gallant career, and his gallant officer he served in every campaign and every active action, until at Gettysburg, where Reynolds was not actively engaged, he was then in command of the Pennsylvania Bucktails. Riddle received both of every little or great circle in which he was brought, he fell wounded at a time when he was beginning to distinguish thoroughly at home among us, with a future that seemed to ensure everything that could wish, and fairly opened to him. With the modesty of a truly brave man, he was the last to speak of his services or of his experiences in the field; and to many of his acquaintances in civil life, the young officer was known of his merits as a soldier. It is, however, to his credit as a man that his death will perhaps bring the most lasting sadness to those at least to that family of which he was born no memory of what he was can bring comfort to the bereaved mother, but many deaths in the future will leave orphans in his Colonel, his General and his friends, who fell in battle, to have overcome disease and wounds in service, and how much of his life was the imperfect civilization of the city in which he fought his battles, and fell by pistol-shot, to the blow. His memory will be tenderly cherished as that of a gallant soldier who served his country bravely and well.

United States District Court—Bankruptcy Branch—Hon. Wilson McCandless, Judge.

Although Saturday was the formal opening day for business of the Bankruptcy Branch of the United States District Court for this district, there was no business brought before it. Yesterday, however, the first case was presented by Hon. S. Nevin, Esq., of Meadville, from the Twentieth District. Mr. Pettis presented the petition of De Forrest Weed and Wm. A. Reeler, and Booth, Peck & Curtis, of New York, to compel Wm. S. Wilson, of the city of Titusville, Pa., to go into bankruptcy for the benefit of his creditors. The petition was filed and a rule issued upon defendant to appear before the court on June 12th, and show cause why the petition should not be granted.

The manual of the rules and regulations and mode of procedure has not yet been received, but the assistance of the Bankruptcy Court will for the present be confined to receiving petitions and giving necessary information to interested inquirers.

The following Register has given their bonds and taken the oath of office, in the order named:

Twenty-second District—Samuel Harper, Pittsburgh.

Twenty-first District—John S. Purviance, Allegheny.

Twelfth District—L. D. Rogers, Franklin.

Twenty-fourth District—J. R. Donley, Waynesburg.

When there is more than one District in a city, as in New York and Philadelphia, it is said that each Register may have jurisdiction in cases out of his immediate district. This, however, does not apply to Western Pennsylvania, each Register being confined to his own District.

Another Man Found Drowned.—Two men, while searching for the body of Mr. Thomas's child, who was drowned in the Allegheny river, near Lawrenceville, on Monday evening, grappled and took out of a drowned man. With considerable difficulty they secured the corpse, and placed it on the beach. Alderman Butler, of the Sixth ward, was summoned and held an inquest on the body yesterday morning. A verdict of "found drowned" was rendered. The deceased was unknown, and no information as to his identity could be found. He was about 30 years old, had his hands clasped above his head, evincing distress. His clothes, body and limbs were without shoes, but upon his limbs the pantaloons and boots still remained. He had apparently been in the water for a long time, and was in a very much decomposed state.

Out of Danger.—Mr. S. Hamilton, who had his left leg so severely injured by being caught in a circular saw, is pronounced by his physician, Dr. W. S. Huselton of No. 67 Federal street, to be out of danger. Mr. Hamilton has been removed to No. 26 Ann street, where he will be happy to see his friends. Dr. Huselton has been in this city but a short time, but his proof of his skill will recommend him to all who knew the condition of his patient when given to his charge.

New Church Edifice.—The First German Lutheran congregation, which formerly worshipped in the church at the corner of Wylie and High streets, have purchased an eligible lot on High street, between Pennsylvania avenue and Wylie street, and propose to commence the erection of a new church early this spring. The new edifice, it is expected, will be completed and ready for occupation by the coming fall. The building will cost eighty thousand dollars.

The Nicholson Pavement.—The Nicholson pavement, being laid down by the Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago Railway Company, around their new depot buildings, has been completed on Penn street, and commenced on Penn street. As a consequence of the necessary tearing up of the street, the running of the Penn avenue cars, on Penn street, has been interrupted temporarily, and passengers have to change cars at Wayne street.

The Fenian Picnic.—At the Fenian Picnic, held at Glenwood on Monday, a contest for a silver cup for the best jig dancer took place, and was participated in by Messrs. McGowan, Boyle and Gallagher. The referee, Alderman Lynch, decided in favor of Edward McGowan, of the Pandpard. The stand of Mr. Gallagher, of Liberty street, was found, which came from Youngstown, Ohio, to attend the picnic, returned home yesterday afternoon.

New Encampment.—A new encampment of the Independent Order of old Fellows, named in honor of Albert Blume, the German patriot, was organized in East Birmingham, on Monday evening. After the ceremonies attending the organization were concluded, the members adjourned to Turner Hall, in Birmingham, where they partook of a bountiful collation and listened to inspiriting vocal and instrumental music.

Personal.—B. F. Jones, Esq., one of the editors and proprietors of the Jackson (Mississippi) *Clarion*, is at present in the city on a business visit. The *Clarion* is published daily and weekly, and is the official journal of the city and State, enjoying a large circulation which extends throughout Mississippi, Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana and Tennessee, is, therefore, a most excellent advertising medium.

The Virgin Alley Sewer.—The work of constructing the Virgin alley sewer, between Wood and Smithfield streets, was commenced yesterday, and the alley will be closed to travel until the sewer is completed. The crossings of the alley at Wood and Smithfield streets, will also be obstructed to travel for a few days.

I. O. of G. T.—The Grand Lodge of the Independent Order of Good Templars of Pennsylvania, will meet in Mozart Hall, this city, on Wednesday, 11th inst., at half-past 9 o'clock, P. M. A large number of delegates are expected to be present.

Ice Pitchers! Ice Pitchers.—The "Headed Term" is close at hand. Go to R. Mellor Steed & Co.'s China warehouse, No. 100 Wood street, and buy yourself an Ice Pitcher.

The Ancients desired "locks bushy and black as the raven" as one of the perfections of manhood, and tresses long, silken and lustrous as the crowning beauty of womanhood, but Time, the sly old dog, drew his fingers through their hair and left "His Mark" in white. Time is now baffled by those who use Ring's Vegetable Ambrosia, the greatest and most reliable Hair Restorative of modern times.

Shetland Shawls, on west corner Market and Fourth streets, No. 69. Prices very low. Gardner & Stewart.

Another Cure of Deafness.—I lost my hearing during last year, and for about June 1 was totally deaf. In April of this year I was induced by an advertisement to make application to Dr. Keyser, 120 Penn street, Pittsburgh, after having tried various medicines and Doctors, without any benefit. I have been under Dr. Keyser's treatment now for nearly two months, and am entirely restored to my hearing so that I can hear a pin drop.

Coal Bluff, Washington county, Pa.
Pittsburgh, June 4, 1867.

Carpets at Auction Prices.—A general assortment of Super, Ingrain, Rag, Linen and Stair Carpets at private sale, day and evening, at Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s Auction Mart, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

Yard Wide, Gros Grained Silks, White Edge Extra Heavy, for Sacques only $3 00 per yard, cheaper than five years ago, on the west corner of Fourth and Market street, No. 69, Gardner's new place of business. Gardner & Stewart.

Hosiery and Suspenders, Pocket books, albums, note paper and envelopes, pocket books, scissors, knives and forks, paper collars and many other articles, at private sale, day and evening, at auction prices, at the Emporium of Smithson, Palmer & Co., 55 and 57 Fifth street.

Men's Hob Nail Shoes, at the Emporium of Smithson, Palmer & Co., 55 and 57 Fifth street.

Domestic Dry Goods at auction prices by Smithson, Palmer & Co., 55 and 57 Fifth street.

Call again the end, and never stand to doubt; Nothing's so hard but search will find it out.

This was the motto of Mr. Barrett, when seeking to discover a Hair Restorative which would not only restore grey hair to its natural color, but would also prevent it from falling out and serve the purpose of a splendid dressing for the hair. Procure a bottle of "Barrett's Vegetable Hair Restorative," and see how completely his efforts have been rewarded.

Testimony Increase.

I have been cured of liver complaint and dyspepsia by the Indian Herb Doctor.

A. Delavie, Gardner,
Liberty township.

The Herb Doctor cured me of a bad cough, and general debility.

W. Whitehead, Stone Cutter.

I have had the asthma. The Herb Doctor has cured me. Mrs. W. Kane, 77 Chatham street.

I am cured of the chronic Diarrhœa by the Indian Herb Doctor after having it three years. J. G. Stroyack, Engineer on the A. V. R. R.

W. Hamilton, at Fort Wayne Iron Works, has been cured of dyspepsia by the Herb Doctor.

Indian Herb Doctor.—Dear Sir:—I wish to inform you and the public that I have been afflicted for many years with a disease of the blood. I had the advice of our first physicians, without experiencing any benefit. Seeing your [illegible] I determined to make a trial of [illegible] medicine. I have experienced [illegible], and feel almost cured. Yours
Jas. Shwarbburn,
of the Pan Handle Railroad.
Doe is 194 Liberty street.

Zimmerman's Patent Steam Cooking Apparatus, for Cooking all Kinds of Vegetables and Meats.

Yesterday afternoon we dropped into Messrs. Roberts & Sherratts', No. 61 Smithfield street, for the purpose of personally inspecting Zimmermann's patent Steam Cooking Apparatus. This steamer is one of the greatest inventions for cooking ever produced, and is creating a great revolution in every culinary department into which it has found its way. Every household ought to be provided with one. For the "heated term" now approaching they will be invaluable. *All kinds of vegetables, salt and fresh meats, poultry, &c., can be cooked at one time, together. And at the same time steam puddings, dumplings, &c., without flavoring each other.* This steamer saves labor, fuel and time.

Cooking can be done in less time than it takes in any other way. The steamers are made of several sizes for family use, also for saloons, eating houses, hotels, boats, vessels, etc., and can be used on any kind of cooking stoves. It does away with the offensive odor in cooking cabbage or vegetables. The articles cooked are more tender and have a superior flavor to those cooked in an ordinary steamer, boiled or baked, as any one can readily discover. Turkeys, geese, beef or mutton cooked by this apparatus, for about forty or fifty minutes, or till nearly done, and then put into the oven for ten or fifteen minutes, will convince any one of the merits of this invention. While the vegetables and meats are cooking, the *nice of soup* is being made in the lower dish, and only needs seasoning to be ready for use. The steamers are very *cheap*, so that every family can be be provided with one. Any of those who know its value by practical experience, we can name the Rev. Alex. Clark, A. M., John Marshall, D. B. Furgeson, T. B. Rattigan, His Honor, Mayor McCarthy, S. H. Rial, of Merchants' Hotel, etc. We cannot say too much in favor of the advantages of this new cooking apparatus over all others for culinary purposes. All kinds of vegetables, pork, salt and fresh meats, poultry, etc., can be cooked together at the same time, and their flavor of one will not permeate the other, and no offensive odor is noticed in the room. They are made by Roberts & Sherratt, No. 61 Smithfield street, from whom only they can be obtained. Call and examine them. You will be fully satisfied of their merits. *A few County rights in Pennsylvania for sale.*

Meeting.—A public meeting, under the auspices of the Fenian Brotherhood, will be held in Lafayette Hall, on Wednesday evening, June 5th. General O'Neill and others will address the meeting.

An Invaluable Household Article.—Messrs. Clayton & Davidson's celebrated Baking Powder, now extensively used by the principal families in every city, town and village where it has been introduced. Send to your grocer for it.

The Finest Stock of Gent's Furnishing Goods in the market, at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 85 Wood street.

Lace Points, on west corner of Market and Fourth street; cheapest seen for years. Gardner & Stewart.

Kitchen Safes, wire and tin, at private sale at the Auction Mart, 55 and 57 Fifth street, at much lower rates than dealers' prices.

Gentlemen, You Can Purchase Your Furnishing Goods to great advantage at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 85 Wood street.

Patronized by the first Families of Allegheny County—the Pittsburgh Laundry, No. 4 St. Clair street. Only experienced practical laundresses employed. Care neatness and prompt delivery are among the characteristics of the Laundry.

Merrimac Prints 12½ Cents.—One case dark Spring styles, slightly damaged by water. Call on west corner Market and Fourth streets, Gardner's new and only place of business. Gardner & Stewart.

Five Dollar Boots.—Drop in at the Emporium of Smithson, Palmer & Co., 55 and 57 Fifth street, and see a gents' custom-made, hand-sewed Calf Boot, for five dollars. New goods, not old stock. Twenty cases just received.

French Yoke Shirts.—The original French Yoke Shirts, so much in demand, can be had only at H. Oppenheimer & Co.'s, No. 85 Wood street.

Godfrey & Clark manufacture the best paper sacks in the United States for putting up flour, corn meal, &c. Call and see them. Warehouse, No. 357 Liberty street.

Boots and Shoes, of every desirable style, quality and make, at unusually low prices, at the Emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth street. Smithson, Palmer & Co.

Constitution Water is a *certain cure for Diabetes* and all *diseases of the Kidneys and Bladder.* For sale by all Druggists. cod

Fancy Window Shades, with fastenings complete, at auction prices, at the Emporium of Smithson, Palmer & Co., 55 and 57 Fifth street.

Cod Liver Oil.—The purest and sweetest Cod Liver Oil in the world, manufactured from fresh, healthy livers, upon the sea shore at Caswell's Cod Liver Oil, manufactured by Caswell, Mack & Co., New York. Sold by all druggists.

Show Cases.—Medium size, wooden frames, at a bargain, at Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s Auction Mart, 55 and 57 Fifth street.

Best Dark French Chintzes only 37½ cents, from auction prices before the war 50 cents. Go and see them, on west corner Market and Fourth streets, No. 69. Gardner & Stewart.

Ladies, Gents and Children's Straw goods on hand and to arrive at Smithson, Palmer & Co.'s Emporium, 55 and 57 Fifth street. Everything desirable in line at manufacturer's prices. Call and see.

Remember—That Sickness at the Stomach, Pain between the Shoulders and in the Right Side, Yellow Suffusion of the Skin, Costiveness, Drowsiness and Languor, Dimness of Sight, Colic, Palpitation of the Heart, Dry Cough, Low Fever, and other symptoms which indicate the various phases of Acute and Chronic Liver Complaint, are, one and all, promptly relieved, and finally removed, by the action of that famous preparation HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, which is at once the best of correctives, the gentlest and most genial of aperients, an infallible regulator, and a powerful restorative. Persons of a bilious habit, who use the Bitters as a protective medicine, will never suffer the pains and penalties of Liver disease or Bilious Remittent Fever. No words can do justice to its MARVELLOUS PROPERTIES. It stands pre-eminent among the health-restoring preparations of the age, and every year adds to its fame, not only in this country, but throughout the civilized world.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

Pitts. Ft. Wayne and Chicago Railroad.

Everson & Preston, 1 car pig iron; Robinson, Rea & Co., 1 rotary blower, 1 car boilers, 1 box hardware; A. Milliken & Co., 6 bales tow, 8 l. Fahnestock & Co., 3 barrels liquor, 2 boxes cans; Anderson, Cook & Co., 10 bales rope, 1 bale twine, 1 bale 7 l. Jenkins, 1 barrel, 4 keg lard, 3 barrels eggs, 5 dozen broom handles, 2 boxes tobacco; Dilworth, Bro. & Co., 1 car lumber; H. Fisher, 22 packages household goods; H. Rea, jr., 1 package; Wm. Thaw, jr., & Co., 1 car, 200 barrels potatoes; G. H. Anderson & Co., 56 green hides, 4 bales dry do; Newcomer, Goe & Co., 6 doz tubs; Dilworth & Co., 20 carpet bags; Wm. Thaw, jr., & Co., 1 car Kloske & Bro., 1 boiler, 1 smoke stack, 1 fire front, 3 grates, 1 casting; Lippincott & Bakewell, 1 car hay; Lippincott & Bakewell, 1 box crossett saws, 1 C. F. Bryan, 1 reverse shaft, 1 box; 4 reverse do; 1 D. Chesnut & Co., 1 bundle dry hides; Knox & Mekee, 329 barrels flour; Kirkpatrick, Herron & Co., 100 barrels flour; McKee & Brothers, 1 car lumber; Bryce, Walker & Co., 50 barrels do; W. Pickering & Co., 1 box shoes; Thompson & Co., 1 car lumber; G. Hussey & Co., 1 barrel copper, 1 keg brass, Graff & Miller, 2 kegs do; Hay & Bro., 1 car hay; R. Wolff & Co., 3 boxes do; J. Haworth, 4 bundles picture frames; Lemon & Wise, 6 bales tow.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Schulz & Danner, 2 boxes hides; A. N. Burchfield, 1 car clay; Laughlin & Co., 4 bales flannel; J. S. Hanson, 1 car lumber; Wm. Thaw, jr., & Co., 1 car lumber; J. S. Hanson, 1 car lumber; Vandemptey beer kegs; Stewart & Langenheim, 200 barrels flour.

Per Cleveland and Pittsburgh Railroad.

Nimick & Co., 12 cases pig iron; Shoenberger & Blair, 2 cars Lake superior iron ore; Hutchinson, Gibbs & Co., 2 cars do; Graff, Bro. & Co., 1 car do; Lake Shore, 1 car do; J. Painter & Sons, 1 car do; McKnight, Miller & Co., 1 car do; McCune & Co., 1 car do; Carnegie, Bros.; Fairbanks, Morse & Co., 12 boxes scales; William Marshall, 1 package; Thomson Bradley, 1 car; Gordon & Shepard, 380 bush potatoes; Graff & Miltinger & Bidwell, 1 car lumber; Graff & Reiter, 100 stoves; Pittsburgh Locomotive Works, 1 car oats and corn; D. Wallace, 194 sacks corn; I. H. Volgt & Co., 90 boxes tobacco; Hay & Bro., 1 barrel eggs; Thomas Hare & Bro., 3 bundles hose; Gayley & Welch, 16 boxes cheese; J. S. Newmyer & Co., 31 boxes cheese; J. Odem, 30 coils rope; Hay & Bro., 24 kegs white lead; Atwell, Lee & Co., 1 bundle steel; Gaugh & Thaw, 2 cars hay.

ALLEGHENY STATION.—Schulz & Danner, 2 barrels eggs; C. Kuehn, 1 car hay; Laughlin & Co., 1 car mould, 1 bundle sheep pelts; J. M Tate, 6 vases; Schulz & Danner, 1 keg eggs.

Pitts. and Cincinnati Railroad.

Kann & Bro. 4 beef hides, 5 bbl tallow, 1 bundle calf hides, 1 do sheep skins; Meanor & Harper, 86 sacks oats, 1 barrel lard; Wm. Aubrey, 5 sacks oats; Joshua Spiane, 6 bureaus, 2 desks, 2 tables, 8 chairs; Hamilton & Hood, 3 packages goods; Lauer, 1 lot wool; Lantner, 27 steel axes; Beckton & Long, 1 mower, 1 pair knives, 2 doz mowers, 2 sack seed; Jacobs & Co., 1 package; Wm. Aubrey, 3 packages goods; Buffum & Co., 2 barrels glass ware; Penny Higby, 1 box merchandise; M. Murphy, 1 do; Hay & Bro., 1 car; Mellenry & Hood, 4 sacks corn; Kennedy & Lothrop, 7 sacks oats; S. & B. Mason, 1 do; Hamilton & Hood, 1 do; Hinde tobacco; J. H Lippincott, 10 thrces nails; H Rea & Co., 4 sacks oats; Hay & Bro., 1 car hay; Graff & Reiter, 1 car stoves; J. H. Lippincott & Co., 2 crates empty kegs; Hegarty & Fobinet, 1 car oats; Graff & Miltinger & Co., 2 cars corn; William Bingham, 1 car oats.

Per Allegheny Valley Railroad.

Martin, Brickell & Co., 200 keg nails; Shenberger & Blair, 2 cars nails; Graff & Miltinger & Co., 1 car; Johnston, Taylor & Co., 1 car fire brick; Thos Mitchell, 1 car lime; Hay & Bro., 1 barrel and 1 box lard; W Elkin, 2 barrels eggs, 1 keg butter; James Mills, 2 boxes butter, 1 box 2 barrels eggs; Hay & Bro., 2 boxes 5 packages eggs, 3 barrels do; Wm. Wilson & Sons, 5 coils rope; I. J. Blanchard, 18 packages produce; Hoffman, 10 sacks potatoes; Hay & Bro., 1 car; 5 sacks oats, 1 sack potatoes; S. Young, 18 sacks potatoes, 14 sacks oats; G. Dunlap, 39 sheep, 3 lambs, 3 calves; Monongahela House, 2 packages marketing; Various owners, 4 cars marketing.

Pittsburgh and Connellsville Railroad.

James McCullough, 12 barrels charcoal; J. Alder & Co., 20 do do, Pittsburgh Paper Manufacturing Company, 35 sacks, 1 crate rags; Hay & Bro., 1 box merchandise; R Stevenson & Co., 88 plow castings, 2 do stove do, 2 jams; Fulton, Bollman & Co., 90 coils rope; Fulton, Zellers & Duff, 1 do do; Jas Duncan, 1 do; W. F. Milligan, 8 rolls leather; A Hoevler & Co., 4 sacks hair; Markle, Dickson & Co., 120 bundles printing paper; W D Patterson, 10 sacks hair; J H Lippincott, 1 roll rope Newcomer, Roe & Co., 1 box tobacco; Lippincott & Bakewell, 18 shovel handles

—Government securities were quoted on each Saturday of the past four weeks as follows:

	May 11.	May 18.	May 25.	June 1.
Sixes of 1881	111⅝	111⅝	111¼	111
Sixes of 1862	104	105	104	104
Sixes of 1865	103	103¼	103	103
Five-twenties of 1862	104	104¼	104	104
Five-twenties of 1864	103	103¼	103	103
Five-twenties of 1865	103¾	103¾	103¾	103¾
Ten-forties of 1864	103	103¼	103	103
7 and 3-10ths, 1st series	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
7 and 3-10ths, 2d series	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾
7 and 3-10ths, 3d series	105¾	105¾	105¾	105¾

—A dispatch published in the Chicago papers and republished by us, about the Second National Bank of St. Louis, caused considerable sensation. The following is the correction published in Chicago:

"St. Louis, June 1.

"H. M. Holden, Cashier:

"Base falsehood; no truth in the item; sound as a nut; no grounds for rumors of it; no cause for it. E. D. Jones, Cashier."

—The Bank statement, as anticipated, is an unfavorable one. The deposits show a decrease of $3,200,000, which, considering that the specie deposits have increased $500,000, is equal to a decrease of $3,700,000 in currency deposits. The Legal Tenders show a reduction of $2,100,000, or but little more than half the decline in deposits. The loans have been reduced $3,300,000. The statement shows a decidedly closer movement, and accounts for the partial stringency developed toward the close of last week.

—The advance on Five-twenties at London has strengthened the market for Governments here and prices are firmer. At present the difference in quotations at London and New York is not sufficient to induce any free operations on immediate account; there is, however, a disposition to bu